The New-York Times.

VOL. XX........NO. 6138. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Complete Occupation of Paris by the Versaillists.

Details of the Attack and Fighting in the Streets.

A Panic Among the Insurgent Battalions.

The Communist Leaders to be Tried and Punished.

Anti-Monarchical Resolutions in the Spanish Cortes.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

Details of the Assault of the Versaillists—A Panic Among the Insurgents—Fighting in the Streets from the Arch of Triumph to Montmartre.

LONDON, May 23.—A correspondent at Paris, under date of Monday, telegraphs that yesterday afternoon the insurgents were driven from the Chateau de la Muette. They subsequently rallied and held the *enceinte* with considerable tenacity, but were finally driven back with heavy loss by the heavy fire of the Versailles batteries. The gates of St. Cloud, Point du Jour and Brillancourt were captured by the Versailles troops, who occupied the *enceinte* and adjacent houses in detatched but strong reconnaissance parties. At 9 o'clock DOMBROWSKI, under cover of a couple of guns, charged the Cemetery des Pauvres. He was met by a firm and withering fire, and the insurgent lines became broken and disorganized. However, they again attempted to storm the cemetery, and hand-to-hand fighting followed, but a report that DOMBROWSKI was killed caused the insurgents to become panic-stricken. A pause of a few hours succeeded, when suddenly the batteries on the hill opened on the *enceinte* and the railway, and showers of shell and a hail of musketry were poured on it. The insurgents essayed a feeble reply. Suddenly heavy firing from the north was heard, a mad panic ensued, arms and packs were thrown away and all bolted, the officers leading. They surged and struggled and blasphemed up the quay in great confusion, the shot and shell chasing them. They were in the extremity of panic, and blazed away indiscriminately, and struck each other with their clubbed rifles. As the tide of fugitives swept along, the relieving battalions came up with them, imparting fresh panic. The fire of the Versaillists reached Trocadero. The avenue between the Arc de Triomphe and Rond Point was packed densely with fugitves. The Communists showed themselves behind a big barricade in the Place de la Concorde, but did not fire. A Versaillist battery, below the arch, swept the Champs Elysées. The Versaillists pressed on the Avenue Friedland to an open space at the top of the Boulevard Haussmann; thence they could sweep the Boulevard Malasherbes to the Madelaine, and open a way to the Rue Royale. Shells are bursting all over the city, and everywhere barricades are being hastily thrown up. At the great barricade at the top of the Rue St. Honoré, the Communists have one gun in action. At 10 o'clock the Versaillists advanced down the Boulevard Haussmann, and a heavy musketry fire was raging everywhere. The Versaillists were led by *gendarmes*, sailors and marines. The insurgents retreated before them, firing wildly and dodging behind lamp-posts and doorways. One battalion burned its papers, not to compromise its members, which is a sign that the end is near. The Communists retreated towards Montmartre, whence they fired on the Versaillists' batteries at Trocadero. At 12 o'clock the Versaillists had gained the Place de l'Europe near the Western Railway terminus, on the way to Montmartre. At four o'clock the Communists were demoralized, yet working hard and erecting barricades. No Generals were visible.

Progress of the Occupation—Formidable Resistance at Montmartre Finally Overcome—Arrest of Prominent Insurgents—Mr. Washburne's Residence.

LONDON, May 23.—A dispatch from Versailles, Monday evening, says the Versaillist troops have occupied the station of the Versailles Railway, on the Boulevard Mont Parnasse, which is within a short distance of the Luxembourg, and that Gen. CLINCHAMP has turned the insurgent position at the Tuileries and made 8,000 to 10,000 prisoners. A later dispatch says the Versaillists have occupied the Place Vendôme, the Tuileries and the Hotel de Ville.

M. ASSY is certainly in custody, and it is reported that M. FELIX PYAT has also been arrested.

Another dispatch says the insurgents abandoned the Place de la Concorde yesterday. Gen. L'ADMIRAULT's forces have surrounded Montmartre, and a battle is now progressing there. The complete overthrow of the insurgents is imminent.

VERSAILLES, May 23.—Advices from Paris report a terrible fire of cannon and musketry since daybreak this morning, in the direction of Montmartre. The isolation of Paris by the Prussians is now complete. Gen. DOMBROWSKI has been wounded, and endeavored to make his escape from the Versailles troops, but was prevented by the Prussians. The enthusiasm among the delivered population of Paris is immense. The battalions of the Friends of Order are reorganizing. The Mayors of Paris assemble at the Chateau Muette today. The Versaillists have occupied the Place de Clichy, at the junction of the Boulevards des Batignolles and De Clichy, on the very verge of Montmartre; also, the Saint Lazara Station of the Western Railway, the Palais d'Industrie, the Chamber of the Corps Legislatif, and the Hotel des Invalides. There was sharp fighting at the barricades in the Place de la Concorde and the Place de la Clichy. The cannonade slackened at 10 o'clock this forenoon. The Versailles troops have occupied St. Ouen. The insurgents make no attempt to break the Prussian line of encirclement. The Prussian troops have been ordered to open fire on the insurgents if they approach within four hundred paces.

OUTSIDE OF PARIS, May 23—Noon.—The Versailles flag now floats over Montmartre. The whole city is evidently in the possession of the forces of the Assembly.

FRANKFORT, May 23.—Prince BISMARCK and MM. FAVRE and POUYER QUERTIER have returned home. The Frankfort papers contain a statement that Prince BISMARCK says the German authorities have notified the Commune that they will bombard Paris in case the residence of Mr. WASHBURNE, the American Minister, should be sacked.

Capture of Montmartre and Other Insurgent Positions—The Suppression of the Insurrection to be Complete by To-day.

VERSAILLES, May 23—Afternoon.—Gen. CLINCHAMP having last evening occupied Batignolles, attacked Montmartre today on the south and west from the Avenue du Clinchy and Boulevard of the same name. Gen. L'ADMIRAULT simultaneously moving his forces along the line of the Seine and the Boulevards leading to the Northern Railway, attacked the station of that railway and carried it by assault. He thence moved upon Montmartre, which was captured at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Gen. CESSEY's forces carried the barricade in the Chausse du Maine, in the southern part of Paris. The operations of the Government troops are progressing satisfactorily everywhere, and the complete suppression of the insurrection is expected today or to-morrow. The losses of the Versaillists in today's engagements are small.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings—Another Division on the Army Bill—The Government Sustained by Thirty-nine Majority—The New Dominion—University Tests.

LONDON, May 23.—The House of Commons last night rejected an amendment to the Army Regulation bill, proposing exceptions to the restriction placed upon the sale of commissions. During the discussion upon the amendment, Messrs. OTWAY and SMITH attacked the provision of the bill abolishing the purchase system, and it was defended by Mr. CARDWELL, Secretary for War. Upon a division, the Ministerial majority was 39. The House soon after adjourned. In the House of Lords, this evening, the bill enabling the Dominion of Canada to create provinces from its newly-acquired territory reached its second reading unopposed. Earl GRANVILLE acknowledged the receipt of indemnity for the colliers sunk by the Prussians in the Seine. Adjourned. In the Commons, this evening, Mr. GLADSTONE denounced the University Test bill, as received from the House of Lords. Mr. WALPOLE spoke in support of the bill, which became the theme of a general but uninteresting discussion.

LONDON, May 23.—The House of Commons to-night rejected the amendments made to the Tests bill in the House of Lords, and passed to a second reading the bill in favor of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

The hop crop of England has received damage from blight.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A Stormy Session of the Spanish Cortes—Debate on Resolutions to Change the Government.

MADRID, May 22.—Today's session of the Spanish Congress was an exceedingly stormy one. The radicals presented a resolution for the establishment of a Republic; and the Carlists submitted a motion declaring the election of King AMADEUS to be void, and that Don CARLOS, of Spain, is the rightful King. The discussion was long and excited, but was finally adjourned without a vote upon either proposition.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAM-SHIP CHINA.

The Cunard steam-ship *China*, which left Liverpool on May 12 and Queenstown on May 13, reached this port last night. Her advices are fresher by two days than those received by the *City of Brussels* on Sunday.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Epitome of Opinion of the London Press.

A comprehensive sketch of the Treaty of Washington having reached London on May 12, the journals of the day following print copious comments upon its significance.

THE DAILY PRESS.

The *Times* remarks that it is obvious that the treaty concluded by the Joint High Commission is the result of mutual concession, nor is it to be disguised that it embodies a preponderance of concession on the side of Great Britain. Perhaps this was inevitable. We find nothing inconsistent, and, now that the treaty has been signed on behalf of the nation, we forbear (the *Times* says) to lay stress on the particulars in which it may seem to us defective. It is a far more grateful duty to acknowledge the moral courage of President GRANT in departing from the position formerly taken up by Mr. FISH, and making fresh overtures to Lord GRANVILLE, as well as Lord GRANVILLE's address in closing with them promptly and without reserve. Bearing in mind the auspicious precedent of the Ashburton Treaty, we have always held that if a few honest Englishmen and Americans could be got together into a room and trusted with the negotiation, the difficulties of diplomacy would vanish, and a compromise might be effected satisfactory to both nations.

The *Daily News* believes that there is too much of good sense and good feeling among the people of the United States and of England to let any silly impulse of national vanity or self-love raise quibbles about a treaty which concerns the interests of the two great sections of that race to which Europe, bewildered by diplomatists and worried by wars, turns for an example of justice and moderation. Let those who are disposed to be impatient at the roundabout and protracted scheme and somewhat complicated machinery for the settlement of these *Alabama* claims, reflect whether the swifter processes of European monarchies for terminating differences are more in accordance with civilization or with common sanity. The labors of all these arbitrators, and Commissioners and lawyers will have been well and cheaply expended upon laying the basis of a lasting friendship, and proving to the Old World how the differences of great nations can be settled without bloodshed. Inkshed is less romantic and chivalrous perhaps, but English-speaking men may be permitted to prefer it without being suspected of pusillanimity.

The *Telegraph* remarks that, apart from its general merits as a compact of reconciliation between two great peoples, the treaty deserves note as marking a distinct advance in the formalization of what is called international law. "In case of future wars we may find ourselves at hostilities with Powers whose coasts we cannot attack; and if they could freely use neutral ports against us, our commerce, spread over the world's seas, would suffer enormously. From that we are protected by the formal imposition of these new obligations on at least one great Power, and probably, in time to come, they will be accepted by all maritime States." But the *Telegraph* rejoices at the treaty on higher grounds. It is a work of good will. It is to be hoped that, providing as the treaty does for the settlement of all the questions in dispute between the two countries, it will be a new starting-point for the growth of better feelings between nations that ought never to have been alienated by petty jealousies and bitter words.

The *Post* thinks that a more extraordinary perversion of all known methods of proceeding than that contained in the treaty it is difficult to conceive. We are not (it says) careful to deny the merits that may be claimed for these new rules, nor even to discuss their merits at all. The point is, that they are new, and that they have been invented to deal with an old case; and we cannot but think that many better courses might have been contrived than to produce them like a Rip van Winkle change of scene in order to alter all the relations of the actors. This point over, all the rest is pretty well, as it may, indeed, be assured by the treaty, and it is to be hoped that the United States may—though it cannot be expected that England will—be thoroughly satisfied.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

The *Saturday Review* says the treaty with America proves to be an absolute surrender of every point for which successive English Governments have contended. It is not surprising either that Mr. SUMNER expresses general satisfaction with the treaty, or that he thinks it practicable to inflict on England the additional affront of making the arbitration exclusively one-sided. Perhaps the more generous section of his countrymen will be satisfied with the ample revenge which they have secured for all real and imaginary offenses. In the arrangement of a compromise, or of a submission, the party who is less eager for an adjustment enjoys an undoubted superiority. In the United States the possibility of a rupture with England involved a mere disturbance of commercial credit; and in popular estimation the inconvenience was overbalanced by the hope that war might result in territorial aggrandisement. Englishmen, on the other hand, have cultivated a genuine love of peace, which is neither shared nor understood by any other civilized community; nor could it be forgotten that a struggle in Canada would be conducted under the most unfavorable conditions. There was nothing to gain, and much to lose, in a conflict with the United States; and the hostile feeling which so largely affects American politics has never been reciprocated in England. The great majority of the people, having neither leisure nor inclination for the study of questions of international law, have probably received a vague impression that the persistent complaints of American speakers and writers must have had more or less foundation; and the present Government is not especially susceptible on delicate points of honor.

The *Spectator* thinks that in relation to the point most likely to excite unfavorable comment—the frank expression of regret by the English Commissioners at what occurred—the English Government have shown courage and wisdom, and taken the only course likely to heal the wound completely, by sacrificing all unworthy pride and reserve. On all the other points the solution arrived at by the Commission seems quite unexceptionable. On the one hand, no one who had looked into the international law of the matter could admit for a moment that the principles agreed upon were the actual principles recognized by the practice of nations. On the other hand, no one could deny the enormous desirability that any nation, possessed of a great commercial marine, should get such principles as these acknowledged for the future. It seems but too likely that in contending for England's own undeniable rights in the past, they might be injuring most seriously their prospects for the future. By the concessions now made they have avoided this most dangerous error, and secured themselves, as far as possible, from any retaliation by the United States for the raids of the *Alabama* and her consorts. On the whole, Lord GRANVILLE is to be congratulated on having taken a bold and a most important step toward a genuine understanding with the United States—a Power with whom any grave misunderstanding of ours must be pure and unalloyed evil.

The *Economist* remarks that the American treaty is one to which exception is very likely to be taken by the sticklers for the letter of the old international law, and to which exception is certain to be taken by politicians of the type of Mr. ROEBUCK, who have made it their object to snub America, and to disappoint her pretensions in every way. But so far as we are able to judge of its provisions, it seems to us a wise and cautious treaty, which, though it enlarges the international obligations of neutrals in time of war—that is, strictly international obligations, as distinguished from those municipal obligations which England and most other nations have assumed because they feared to assert fully their theoretic international rights—does not really enlarge the scope of those practical duties which "good comity" entitles a belligerent nation to expect from a friendly nation which keeps out of the quarrel. In short, the principles which the treaty accepts were already, though not principles of admitted international obligation, the principles which practically governed all sincere neutrals in their relations with belligerents, and that it is just as well to formulate these principles and agree to recognize them reciprocally in all our relations with the United States—and, indeed, with every other maritime Power which will accede to them—for the future. On the whole, though the arrangement proposed will almost certainly issue in the payment of a considerable sum of money by Great Britain, the *Economist* regards the treaty with satisfaction, and will consider the fine as anything but wasted if it brings about a hearty understanding with the United States, and imposes on maritime neutrals the necessity of making stricter provisions for the arrest of such cruisers as the *Alabama* and her consorts in future.

FRANCE.

Count De Chambord on the Fratricidal Strife.

The *Monde* publishes a letter from Count DE CHAMBORD, in which he laments the civil war, and urges all Frenchmen to forget their dissensions, prejudices and animosities. He repels as a calumny the statement that he had renounced the happiness of saving France, and says: "The abandonment of true principles is the cause of France's disasters. The good sense of the country desires a monarchy." He denies that he wishes to have unlimited power given him, and says he desires to preside over the destinies of France while submitting the acts of his Government seriously to the control of representatives elected by the people. He repudiates the idea that traditional monarchy is compatible with the equality of all before the law, and says that he would demand efficacious guarantees for the independence of the Papacy, adding, "the liberty of the Church is the first condition of peace in the public mind, and order throughout the world." He does not wish to reign with a party, but would accept the loyal co-operation of all, and would restore to the country religion, concord and peace.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Tuesday, May 23, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga	29.98	71	S.	Light.	Clear.
Baltimore	30.18	65	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Boston	30.03	53	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	30.15	56	N.	......	Clear.
Charleston, S. C	30.08	77	S. W.	......	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.43	40	N.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Chicago	30.08	57	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.18	66	N. E.	......	Clear.
Cleveland	30.25	49	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Corinne	29.19	50	N.W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Detroit, Mich	30.17	53	N. E.	Light.	Fair.
Duluth	29.91	45	N. E.	Light.	Cloudy
Indianapolis	30.07	63	S. E.	Light.	Clear.
Key West	30.07	79	E.	Fresh.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla	30.05	75	....	Calm.	Clear.
Memphis	29.95	73	E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	30.11	48	N. E.	Light.	Fair.
Mobile	30.01	74	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
Nashville	30.06	73	....	Calm.	Fair.
New-London	30.06	55	N.W.	Light.	Fair.
New-York	30.12	58	W.	Light.	Clear.
Norfolk	30.15	65	....	Calm.	Clear.
Omaha	29.72	67	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Oswego	30.11	46	S. W.	Gentle.	Hazy.
Philadelphia	30.17	62		......	Fair.
Pittsburg	30.25	58	N.W.	Light.	Clear.
Portland, Me	29.92	48	....	Calm.	Clear.
Rochester, N. Y	30.21	46	....	Calm.	Clear.
San Francisco	30.01	54	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Savannah, Ga	30.08	73	....	Calm.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	30.00	66	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.82	71	S.	High.	Clear.
Toledo, O	30.11	54	S. E.	......	Clear.
Washington	30.16	59	W.	......	Clear.
Wilmington	30.00	80	E.	......	Cloudy.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 24—1 A. M.—On the Pacific coast the barometer remains low, with clear weather. The barometer has risen throughout the northern stations, and has fallen rapidly and risen again in the north-west. The area of highest pressure has moved from Lake Michigan to West Pennsylvania. The temperature has remained quite low on the upper lakes, and has fallen rapidly in the Middle and Eastern States. The rainy and threatening weather of Monday night has cleared away in the east and on the Gulf coast. Fresh north-westerly winds have prevailed from Maine to Kentucky, and are now succeeded by light winds and calms. Heavy rains with high south-easterly and north-east winds have for a short time swept over Minnesota and Lake Superior.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear or particularly cloudy weather will probably prevail on Wednesday, from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic without serious disturbance. The wind in the north-west and on the upper lakes will probably diminish in force with cloudy weather.

GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE TURF.

Opening of the Summer Meeting—Winner of the Woodcote Stakes—The "Derby" Today—The Betting Yesterday.

LONDON, May 23.—The Epsom Summer meeting begun today. The race for the Woodcote Stakes, for two-year-old colts and fillies, today, resulted as follows, nine horses running:

Mr. H. Savile's b. c. Cremorne, by Parmesan, out of Rigolboche	1
Mr. M. Dawson's br. c. Landmark, by Cathedral, out of Miss Agnes	2
Idieu	3

The great events of the week are the "Derby" and the "Oaks." The former comes off to-morrow, and promises to be of the usually interesting character. Business will be suspended to a great degree, and a great portion of the population of London will, for the day, be transferred to Epsom Downs. The starters for the race will probably number fifteen. The betting has been immense, and closes today at the following rates: 7 to 4 against Mr. JOHNSTONE's br. c. *Bothwell*, (winner of the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes,) by *Stockwell*, out of *Katherine Logie*; 5 to 1 against Mr. CARTWRIGHT's ch. c. *Albert Victor*, by *Marsyas*, out of *Princess of Wales*; 8 to 1 against Baron ROTHSCHILD's ch. c. by *Parmesan*, out of *Zephyr*; 12 to 1 against Mr. HARRISON's c. *Grand Coup*, by *Gladiateur*, out of *Aline*, by *Stockwell*; the same odds against Mr. MERRY's b. c. *King of the Forest*, by *Scottish Chief*, out of *Lioness*; 14 to 1 against Mr. OSBORNE's b. c. *Ravenshoe*, by *Cathedral*, out of *Crow's Vest*; and the same odds against Capt. DAY's b. c. *The Count*, by *Parmesan*, out of *Countess*, by *Stockwell*.

The Lexington Races—Opening Day.

LEXINGTON, Kentucky, May 23.—The attendance at the races to-day was very large. The weather was pleasant and the track in fine condition. Experienced turfmen declare the meeting the best ever held in this country. Yesterday a four-year old made 1:43. The same time was made today by a three-year old, being the best ever made in America. The first race was mile heats. There were fourteen entries, but only seven started. The following is the summary:

John Harper's ch. c. Express, by Endeavor, dam Nantura, by Browner's Eclipse	2	4	1	1
J. M. Clay's ch. c. Ginger, by War Dance, dam George Wood, by imp. Knight of St. George	6	1	2	2
F. Bassick's c. f. Salina, by Lexington, dam Lightsome, by imp. Glencoe	1	2	3	3
James Shy's ch. c. Bigaroon, by Bonnie Scot, dame Laura Bruce, by Star Davis	4	5	4r.o.	
George Cadwallader & Allen's ch. f. Mollie Cad, by Lexington, dam Water Witch	3	5	5r.o.	
John R. Villey's ch. f. by imp. Knight of St. George, dam Evergreen, by imp. Glencoe	5	6	dis.	
Hunt Reynolds's b. c. Humphrey Evans, by Asteroid, dam Anna Hanley	7	dis.		

Time—1:43, 1:43¼, 1:46, 1:47.

In the second race JOHN HARPER's b. h. *Lyttleton*, four years old, by *Leamington*, dam *Fanny Holton*, by *Lexington*, beat KEENE RICHARD's *Allie Hunt*, five years old, by *Vandal*, dam by *Mahomet*, in 3:34¼.

The Buffalo Driving Park Association.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—The directors of the Buffalo Driving Park Association offer premiums amounting to $60,000 for the Sixth Annual Summer Meeting, commencing August 8, 1871, as follows:

FIRST DAY—Purse No. 1, $2,000 for horses that never beat three minutes; No. 2, $5,000 for horses that never beat 2:34; No. 3, $10,000 for horses that never beat 2:27.

SECOND DAY—Purse No. 4, $1,500 for horses that never beat 2:45 under saddle; No. 5, $10,000 for horses that never beat 2:30.

THIRD DAY—Purse No. 6, $8,000 for horses that never beat 2.30; No. 7, $6,000 for horses that never beat 2:24.

FOURTH DAY—Purse No. 8, $5,000 for horses that never beat 2:40; No. 9, $5,000 for all horses, and $2,500 to the horse beating *Dexter's* time, 2:17¼.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Decline of the Yellow Fever at Buenos Ayres—Trade of the City Beyond Recovery—Uruguay.

LONDON, May 23.—Advices from Buenos Ayres to April 27 are at hand. The number of deaths from yellow fever had fallen to about 100 daily, but it was thought the prestige of the city had been destroyed, and that the full recovery of its trade and commerce was impossible. The return of peace to Montevideo is anticipated, as the Blancos have agreed to abide by the result of the elections, which would take place in a few days.

PANAMA.

The Insurgents Within Three Miles of the Town of Panama—The Montijo Seizure Declared to be Piracy.

PANAMA, May 18, via KINGSTON, Jam., May 22.—The revolutionists are within three miles of Panama. The American Consul declares the seizure of the American steamer *Montijo* to be piracy, and requests the Captain of the British war ship *Chameleon* to recapture her. There is great excitement in Panama. Business is at a stand still. A battle is expected to-morrow, but a rebel success is not likely.

HOME MISSIONS.

Women's Missionary Society of the Reunited Presbyterian Church and the Baptist Home Mission Society in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Reunited Presbyterian Church was held last night in the First Presbyterian Church. The house was crowded in every part. Rev. Dr. E. RINGWOOD stated that there are three central organizations of the mission—one in New-York, one in Philadelphia and one in Chicago. It was the desire of the Foreign Missionary Board that the separate organization be not multiplied, but that the work be done through three or four centres. The Philadelphia Society had realized $6,870 35 during the year. It had forty auxiliary societies, ninety-five missionary bands and thirteen missionaries. The Chicago Society had fifty auxiliary societies and seven missionaries, and had realized $2,000. Rev. Mr. HALL, of New-York, spoke against the luxurious tendencies of the age. Rev. J. H. SHEDD, of the Nestorian Mission, said his Missionary field embraced ninety congregations and an area three times as large as Illinois, embracing five million souls. He urged that one female and one male Missionary be sent to his field. Adjourned.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Baptist Home Mission Society the following officers for the ensuing year were elected without dissent: President, J. M. S. WILLIAMS, of Boston; Vice-Presidents, Hon. J. R. DOOLITTLE, of Chicago, and SAMUEL CROSER, of Philadelphia; Treasurer, WILLIAM GELLATTY, of Orange, N. J.; Auditors, WILLIAM PHELPS, of New-York, and JOHN F. RATHBONE, of Albany, N. Y.; Corresponding Secretaries, Rev. J. S. BACKUS, of the North-western work; Rev. J. B. SIMMONS, of Education and Southern Work; Rev. Mr. TAYLOR, of Church Edifice Work; Recording Secretary, Rev. E. L. HISCOCK, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Managers of the Third Class to 1874, Rev. H. C. FISH, D. D., of Newark, N. J.; Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., of New-York; SMITH SHELDON, of New-York; J. O. PREBLE, of New-York. The resolution about schools in the South, which was passed in the morning, was reconsidered in deference to the strongly-expressed opposition of Southern members. Adjourned *sine die*.

A Man Killed on the New-York Central Railroad.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—About 11 o'clock last night, as the Lockport train on the New-York Central Railroad was passing Tonawanda, two men, half intoxicated, stepped aboard the train. When Conductor A. C. WINN called for their fare, abusive language was used. The train stopped, and with the aid of the brakeman both men were put off. As the train started, one of the men, named JOHN COTTER, of Brockport, attempted to jump aboard, but missed his hold and fell under the wheels, cutting off both legs and arms. The train was stopped, and the injured party taken to the hospital in this city, where he died at 6 o'clock this morning. Conductor WINN has been arrested for manslaughter, and will have an examination today.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

Death of Bishop Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—Rev. DAVIS W. CLARK, D. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died to-night at 9:20 o'clock, of disease of the heart, aged fifty-nine years. The funeral will take place on Friday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Bishop JANES will deliver the sermon.

Proceedings of the Presbyterian General Assembly in Chicago—Treasurer's Report.

CHICAGO, May 23.—In the Presbyterian Assembly this morning the Finance Committee reported the receipts for the year ending April 1, 1871, at $46,773 98, and the expenditures $40,352 33, balance $6,421 65. It was recommended that the Stated Clerk have added to his duties that of Treasurer of the General Assembly, and that his salary be increased by $100. The provision was adopted and the further consideration of the report postponed to take up the order of the day. The Committee on Correspondence reported a communication from the Church in Canada and Scotland, desiring friendly relation with the Church in the United States. The Committee on Publication reported that the work of the Board was under the charge of five committees; that the property of the former Board and that of the Publication Committee had been consolidated. A contract had been made for the erection of a building to cover the middle and rear portion of lots on Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, at a cost of $51,500. A building is in progress thereon, and will be called the Presbyterian House. Of new publications eighteen bound volumes have been issued, three 18mo tracts, one 32mo tract, one series of the Westminster Sabbath-school Lessons, twenty Spanish, one 12mo English and eight German tracts. Of former publications, 434,550 copies have been refitted. It is recommended that Rev. WILLIAM MOORE be requested to undertake the preparation of a new digest of the acts and deliverances of the Supreme Judiciaries of the Presbyterian Church from the year 1706 to date. The whole circulation of the *Sabbath-school Visitor*, a semi-monthly, for the year, has been 1,800,000 copies, and of the *Monthly Record* 15,000 copies. The book-store sales for the past year have amounted to $29,831 27, exclusive of sales by colporteurs, of whom 129 have been in commission. The Board is endeavoring, as fast as possible, to extend this work. The number of volumes sold by colporteurs during the year was 38,479; number given away, 50,595; beside 316,623 pages of tracts. The entire receipts of the Treasury for the year were $182,139 67; aggregate expenditures, $186,070 96; balance on hand at the end of the year, $11,762 80. The number of churches that contributed last year and were reported, was 1,015; this year, 1,321. The Committee, although not prepared to wholly exclude fictitious narratives from the list of the Publishing-house, deem it necessary to express extreme caution, as the tendency of such books is to supplant those much better. In conclusion, the Committee recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

That the Board of Publication be recommended to prosecute with increased energy the work of distribution by the efficient and economical system of colportage, under the direction of the several Presbyteries; that the Board be authorized to supply libraries for each of our missionaries in foreign fields as fast as the funds are available for that purpose; that the Board be exhorted to employ in the work intrusted to their hands all honorable and proper business tact and energy used by other publishing-houses; that the people of our churches be urged to increase their liberality toward the Missionary Department of this Board, that the means of inaugurating the Sabbath-school work and increasing the colportage and donations to destitute pastors of public churches may be supplied.

Pending the consideration of the report, the Assembly adjourned to the afternoon.

The Presbyterian Synod—Reports of Committees.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—In the Presbyterian Synod, today, the Committee on Presbyterial Reports made a report that there was but one organization lost to the connection during the year. The Presbyteries are requested to send statistical tables with their reports in future. The Committee on the Signs of the Times made a report expressing great thankfulness for the fall of the Roman Church, and the overthrow of the French Empire. The Committee recommend that the Church observe as a day of thanksgiving, the last Thursday of November next in addition to the day set apart by the civil authorities. Also, that the first of January next be observed as a day of fasting and preyer for the sins of the Church.

At the afternoon session, Rev. Dr. MCLEOD presented the account of the Treasurer of the Freedmen's and Domestic Mission Boards, showing that the receipts had been $2,128 26, and the expenditures $1,501 21—leaving on hand a balance of $627 05. The report was accepted and referred to the Auditing Committee.

The Zion M. E. Church Conference.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 23.—In the morning session of the annual Conference of the Zion M. E. Church, today, it was resolved to hold the next Conference at Troy, on the third Wednesday in April, 1872. In the afternoon the Committee on Statistics reported there are 40 churches, 2,214 members, 20 local preachers, 5 exhorters, 60 deaths, 139 children and 31 adults baptized. The Church property is valued at $31,300, showing an increase of about $10,000 during the past year. The report was adopted. The following were elected officers of the Missionary Society: President, CHARLES ROBINSON; Secretary, J. L. H. SWEARES; Treasurer, the Pastor of Zion Church, New-York City; Board of Managers: HENRY DUMPSON, JOHN POWELL, JEPHTHA BANCROFT.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN WORK.

The International Convention—Synopsis of the Annual Report—Interesting Information.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Sixteenth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and the British Provinces will be held in this City tomorrow, and it will be largely attended by delegates from all parts of the country. I have secured an advance copy of the Committee report to be made at the Convention by the Chairman, Mr. CEPHAS BRAINARD, of your City. The report states that there has been no change in the position of the Societies during the current year, which has not confirmed, in the judgment of the Committee, all the opinions and arguments formerly advanced in its reports. The Committee has no change to suggest. The condition of State work is not fully presented. Reports have been received from Ontario, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, Maine, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Kentucky, District of Columbia, Indiana, Minnesota. Local conventions have been held during the year in the Maritime Provinces, (Nova Scotia, &c.,) Canada, Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, sixteen in all, of which twelve were attended by some member of this Committee, three by prominent Association men in behalf of the Committee, and at one, Ohio, the Committee was in no way represented. The Western agent, Mr. WEIDENSALL, has prosecuted his work with great thoroughness in Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana, in co-operation with the corresponding members of the Committee resident in those States. His routes were planned by them, they opened correspondence with persons in the principal cities in regard to his mission, and rendered all the assistance in their power. During the year he has traveled 5,500 miles, assisted in organizing sixteen Associations, seven in institutions of learning. The Committee is satisfied that the Convention should in some way provide for a thorough system of visitation. The money should be at hand to sustain at least another agent. Arrangements were made with H. THANE MILLER and JOHN H. CHEEVER, of Cincinnati, to make a tour of the South in behalf of the Associations. Mr. MILLER's health failed, and the plan was abandoned. The life membership certificate, ordered at the last Convention, has been completed. One thousand copies were printed. The manual of Associations has not been completed. There are now 774 Associations on the roll. Eighty-one have been organized during the present year. One hundred and nine have been stricken from the list, as disbanded. There are now twenty-one Association buildings on the Continent. Seven have been added to the list this year. Twenty-one have building funds, twenty-three more than last year. Buildings and building funds now amount to $1,846,501. Three hundred and eleven Associations report to this Convention, with an average membership of 190, against 156 of last year. There has been no great addition to the number of Associations the past year. The present enumeration is believed to be accurate. In everything that goes to make a real advance there is much to encourage. In the two Provinces and five States, where there has been a fair attempt at general work, progress has been most satisfactory. The working Associations have increased in strength and aggressive power.

Politics in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—The members of the Republican State Central Committee and the candidates on the Republican State ticket met at Lexington, today, to organize for the campaign. Definite action will be taken to-morrow. Gen. HARLAN, the Republican candidate for Governor, opened the campaign in a two hours' speech before a large audience. He said Democrats and Republicans were agreed on the question of amnesty; that VALLANDIGHAM had struck the key-note for a forward movement, and that the Democrats must come to it or be left in the rear. Brief speeches were made by others.

Result of the New-Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, N. H., May 23.—The Governor and Council in session today examined the vote for Senators. They found no choice in Districts No. 1 and No. 10. Five Republicans and five Democrats were found to be elected, and were notified accordingly. The annual official visit was made to the Insane Asylum and State Prison. They then adjourned until the Monday previous to the assembling of the Legislature.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A suit was entered yesterday in the Circuit Court of St. Louis by JAMES KELLY against the Northern Missouri Railroad Company, the St. Louis National Bank and others, for $100,000 damages for non-compliance with contract in the construction of the Boone County and Jefferson City Railroad.

A reward of $500 has been offered by the President of the South-side Railroad for information which will lead to the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who have placed, or may hereafter place, obstructions on the track of that railroad, with a view to throw the trains from the track.

The California Pacific Railroad Eastern Extension Company was organized in San Francisco, yesterday, by the election of WILLIAM F. ROELFSON, President; Col. J. P. JACKSON, Vice-President; MILTON S. LATHAM, Treasurer; Col. W. H. L. BARNES, Secretary.

A party of journalists left Elmira, N. Y., on Monday, and reached Baltimore yesterday. They are in charge of Col. N. H. HOTCHKISS, and will visit Richmond, Petersburg, Staunton, White Sulphur Springs, Va., and Greensboro, N. C., returning next week.

STEPHEN KIRK and SALMON WALL, young men, who had some misunderstanding concerning a young lady, met at Jones' Station, Ohio, on Sunday night, when KIRK dangerously stabbed WALL.

The Blossom Club excursionists arrived at Junction City, Kansas, yesterday, by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, all well, and will return to New-York via St. Louis and Chicago.

The Grand Lodge Templars of North America held its annual session yesterday, in Baltimore. The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer show the total number of lodges to be 6,500, with a membership of about 400,000.

Information has been received at Rondout to the effect that coal will be received there by Monday next, but the canal boatmen are indignant at the order allowing but ninety cents a ton as freight.

The Secretaries of War, State and Navy, met at the War Department on Saturday, and agreed on a plan prepared by the Supervising Architect, A. B. MULLETT, for the erection of a new building for the State Department.

The Senate of Pennsylvania has passed, by a unanimous vote, a bill providing for taking a vote next October on the question of calling a convention to revise the Constitution of the State.

The Erie Railway Company discontinued running trains on the Middletown and Watergap Road yesterday. The road is without rolling stock, and the Midland Railroad will take possession in July.

HENRY S. FITCH formerly United States District-Attorney at Chicago, and recently United States District-Attorney of the District of Georgia, died suddenly in the Sherman House yesterday, of pneumonia.

OSGOOD's express office, in Worcester, Mass., was robbed of about $1,000 yesterday. WALTER SHERMAN, an office clerk, was suspected, and he was found with $900 of the stolen money, so was arrested.

ALEXANDER F. KENNEDY was brought to Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday, charged with robbing the Post-office at Tiffin, Ohio, on April 24. He was examined and committed to answer.

In the Mulligan trial, at Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday, the principal part of the evidence taken before a Court-martial was introduced. The case will be closed today.

The Indians will not leave Washington until today. They will remain in Philadelphia a day or two, where their friends propose to give them a public reception.

Major-Gen. JAMES S. HARDIE, Inspector-General, has arrived in Washington from the head-quarters of the Military Division of the Missouri, on public business.

The Southern Claims Commission yesterday heard several cases. The cases today are for forage, fuel, cattle, &c., taken from Virginia farms.

A meeting of the Queens County Medical Society was held at Hempstead yesterday, and the old officers re-elected. Dr. LEWIS A. SAYRE, of New-York, delivered an address.

THOMAS H. MURRAY, alias Charles Hamilton, recently of Portland, was arrested in Boston yesterday, being implicated in the late $4,000 silk robbery in Bangor.

The trial of JOHN MORAN for the murder of CHARLES M. PACKARD, a Police officer of Stoughton, Mass., in September last, began yesterday in Dedham.

VOLNEY BLONDE, alias Heavy Blonde, was yesterday ordered by the United States Circuit Court in San Francisco to be sent to New-York.

The subscriptions to the new loan yesterday were $91,000. The balances in the Treasury were: Coin, $93,378,000; currency, $5,700,000; certificates, $17,729,005.

The Buffalo Police Justice, after examination yesterday, discharged Conductor A. C. WAIN from custody, he not being to blame for the death of JOHN COTTER.

The Utah miners are protesting strongly against the railroad league increasing the freight on silver ore.

A steam-boat, built for transporting ore across the Great Salt Lake, was launched in the Bear River, at Corinne, yesterday.

J. C. BURCH, the Journal Clerk of the Senate, is so ill as to cause much solicitude on the part of his friends.

OSCAR COLLINS, aged twenty-five, a brakeman on the Nashua Road, was run over in Worcester, Mass., yesterday, and fatally injured.

Rev. Dr. WALTER CLARKE, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, died yesterday.

FRANK KUSSEY, who killed Officer CLARK, at Baltimore, was arrested yesterday, at the Mansion House, and committed for trial.

The proposition to erect new water-works ten miles above Chicago is receiving fresh agitation.

Mrs. KLEIN, one of the Chicago vault victims, died yesterday.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER:

Temperature	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	60	65	70	73	70
Stand of Bar. in inch	30.20		30.23		30.24

Wet bulb hygrometer at noon, deg. F., 60.

THE FOSTER TRIAL.

All the Testimony for the Defense Introduced Yesterday.

Rebutting Evidence Offered by the Prosecution.

The Case Summed Up by Counsel on Both Sides.

Different Views of the Facts and Law in the Case.

A Verdict Confidently Expected Today.

The trial of WILLIAM FOSTER for the murder of AVERY D. PUTNAM was practically terminated, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday—all the testimony on both sides being produced, and the remainder of the day being expended in the arguments of counsel. This morning Judge GARVIN will conclude his address and the Court will charge the jury, so that by noon the twelve men will have the fate of the murderer under consideration, and a verdict may be confidently expected within the afternoon. There appears to be but one question for them to decide, and that is whether the act was premeditated or not. This is a question of fact, but there are also questions of law which must be expounded, to aid the jury in determining the grade of crime. Counsel for defense of course strenuously urged for a verdict of some of the lower grades of crime, while the District-Attorney presented the question of premeditation, necessary to constitute murder in the first degree, in the clearest light, when he stated the facts attending the killing, showing that FOSTER, after threatening Mr. PUTNAM, went forward, inquired for the hook, and then, when the car stopped, seized the instrument, though partially deterred by the driver, and running around the car, struck the two blows which proved fatal. The prisoner was not so drunk but that he could stand upon the front platform, walk in and out of the car, and finally run after his victim.

THE TESTIMONY FOR THE DEFENSE.

The Court-room was filled to overflowing throughout the day, and the wife of the prisoner and her three children were present. The witnesses for the defense were few, and were, for the most part, men who had known the prisoner for some years, and could testify as to his character, which, they said, had been peaceable and inoffensive. Dr. SAMUEL A. RAYHARD, a Police Surgeon, was examined for the purpose of showing that the deceased had not been promptly and properly treated at the hospital. He saw Mr. PUTNAM about an hour after the injury was inflicted, and saw that there were very serious wounds, but his examination was not thorough nor sufficient to enable him to form an opinion as to whether the treatment was proper or not. He said that the depressed bone should have been removed, and this would possibly have saved the patient's life. If the piece of bone which pressed upon the brain had been whole, it could have been lifted up, and thus materially contributed to the success of the case.

TWELVE SILENT WITNESSES.

In rebutting his evidence the District-Attorney recalled Dr. LEFFERTS, the surgeon at St. Luke's Hospital, who stated that the post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the bone was broken into a dozen fragments, each of which pressed upon the brain, producing the inflammation of which the patient died. These twelve pieces of bone were produced and shown to the jury, who examined them with attention, and thus was any doubt removed as to the proper treatment of the case at the hospital.

A singular proceeding on the part of the defense was the calling of MRS. FOSTER, the wife of the prisoner. She took the stand, and was sworn, but upon the District-Attorney eliciting the fact that she was the prisoner's wife, her evidence was promptly excluded. If the object was to excite sympathy in the minds of the jury it failed, for she appeared perfectly composed.

SUMMING UP FOR THE DEFENSE.

About 11½ o'clock, the case having been closed on both sides, Ex-Judge STUART commenced summing up for the defense as follows:

IF THE COURT PLEASE, GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, I will ask your attention for a little while to what I have to say, not of the nature of an argument, so to speak, but a conversation between you and me. Now, my learned friend said yesterday in a single passage that I can say in a whole day. He said that murder was the killing of another with a design so to do. That is all. He said what the wisdom of six centuries have said, the learning of England and this country; now, what justice says, what every sense of right dictates, that murder consists only in the killing with an intent to kill. Now the statute of this State under which you act is this: That whoever shall kill another after premeditation, after revolving it in his mind the act contemplated, after studying, meditating, thinking, concluding to do it and then with malice does it, commits murder and nothing else but that. If the man is guilty of murder he killed from a premeditated design to effect the death of Mr. PUTNAM with malice, heart and head moving him to the act. If FOSTER killed PUTNAM, I do not care what the quality of the act, if it was not done from premeditation and with an intent to murder, he is not guilty of the principal charge in this indictment of murder in the first degree, he may be guilty of murder in the second degree, he may be guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. The punishment for either is imprisonment in the State Prison for life. In 1862 the Legislature passed an act saying that the killing of a man while the slayer was in the perpetration of some felony should not be murder in the first but in the second degree, making it a new degree of murder, punishable by imprisonment for life. By this felony I understand some independent act not connected with the killing. All these questions concern the salvation of FOSTER from the death of the gallows, as it must do when properly understood, as it will be directly. Now did FOSTER kill PUTNAM? Yes, he did; we would be mad not. Was he justified in killing him? No, no, no. Would [illegible] excuse him? No, no, no. Very well. What was the act in the law? FOSTER has a fault—a great fault. He has for a long time, more or less, [illegible] has become a disease with him. The letter of the law says it is no excuse; for the sake of the community it ought not to be. Necessity says it must be, and so I say as a lawyer, but I say at the same time, I have given that thought all the time in the case, for if a man is drunk that he does not know his own mind, has no thought, memory or idea, and kills in that want of mind, that is no crime. If from drunkenness he does anything at all, no matter what he does, he is as innocent as though he were an idiot or insane. Now, start from this date, which is true law, and I say that [illegible] much may be taken into consideration for this man's benefit. Now, what did FOSTER do first? This man, with no criminal purpose and no criminal intent; with no vice in his heart, had got on the car and rode on the other side. He paid his fare, and then something occurred—what it was it is hard to say. The ladies say that he made some faces at them. The driver says he did not. He don't know whether he did or not. He has no recollection. He does not believe he did—he feels in his heart he did not. [illegible] Mr. PUTNAM went forward and [illegible] something to him undoubtedly offensive. Being drunk, provoked, excitable, if he has any passion on earth, it arises when he is drunk, he made an effort to get in the car. He went in, and Mrs. DUVAL says something was said, although she does not know what, to the conductor or passengers. He sat awhile, and then went out, but before going out, said something to Mr. PUTNAM—as the witnesses say—"how far are you going up?" There was no response at all, and Mr. PUTNAM turned away from him. FOSTER said, clinching his fist, and settling down on his seat, as the ladies say, with remarkable precision and remarkable unanimity, using precisely the same words, "I'll tell you, I'll go as far as you go, and when you get off I will give you hell." That implies, if he said it, a purpose to do some wrong, but he meant to assault him. He didn't say "I will beat your brains out."

will kill you, you villian; I will take your life." It cannot mean any more than that he would assault him, and if you have any doubt as to what he did mean you are obliged to give him the doubt, as well upon that point as upon the general issue. "I will give you hell," he said, and walked out. That car-driver, who does not stand in this case as he attempted to make us believe he did, says he came out and asked him if he had a car hook. I do not know whether he did or not. At any rate they rode a short distance further. The car stopped and Mr. PUTNAM rose, with his ladies, and left the car. The young lady stepped down first, he second, and was helping the mother to the ground, when FOSTER seized the car-hook, ran around the car to where Mr. PUTNAM was and struck him upon the head, felling him to the earth. This is the case, gentlemen, and that is all there is about it. Now, do you think he thought he killed PUTNAM? that any such idea entered his mind? If he had supposed he had killed Mr. PUTNAM, or inflicted a mortal wound, would he have gone to the place he originally started to go to, the depot, where he was well known, and would be recognized by those who were on the car. You cannot suppose he intended the injury that really happened. He remained there, talked awhile, said some rude words to one or two of the conductors, drank one or two more glasses of liquor and went home, or was taken home by one of the conductors. He fell into a rocking-chair, and snored and slept till the officers of the law came for him. Do you think he thought he had killed PUTNAM? Why, certainly not; certainly not. Do you believe he meant to kill PUTNAM? If he did not mean to do it, under your oaths you cannot convict him. You must be sure beyond all reasonable doubt that he meant to kill and murder. If he did, it is murder; if he did not, it is not murder in the first degree, whatever else it may be. Now, if FOSTER had taken a rifle or a pistol and put it to Mr. PUTNAM's head and blowed his brains out, that would have been murder; but the act itself so necessarily productive of death would be the evidence of the intent. The killing in such case must come from such wounds as necessarily produced death. The instrument must be made to kill, made to slay. This car-hook is no such thing. It imports in its character and nature no intent to kill, but conveys to the mind only the intent to assault and beat. It proves nothing, except that by accident FOSTER employed it to assault and beat Mr. PUTNAM, wrongfully, most wrongfully, but with no intent to kill him. If this instrument is not deadly, *per se*, then it imports no such consequences as murder, by merely being employed in the assault at the hands of the prisoner. He did not mean to kill—the instrument does not import an intent to slay. In the absence of intent, the crime of murder in the first degree cannot be imputed to the prisoner, and the offense comes under the second degree of murder, or within some grade of manslaughter.

Judge STUART closed with a brief exhortation to the jury to spare FOSTER, for the sake of his wife and children.

The associate counsel for the defense, in following on the part of the prisoner, treated of the great excitement which the circumstances in connection with the Putnam murder produced in the minds of the community, when the people, headed by the united voice of the Press, called for the prompt punishment of the offender. He expressed his concurrence in the demand for justice, under the conviction that prompt and moderate punishment was the best preventive of crime. Experience showed that unless moderate it could not be certain. The excitement which this horrible crime created was very great, but it was little in comparison with the fearful emotions that filled the breast of the unhappy prisoner when the morning's sun dispelled the sleep of intoxication. He woke with a dim memory among unfamiliar objects. He recalled something of an arrest—something of a charge of crime. He was taken to the bedside of his victim for identification, and three days later his worst apprehensions were realised. What were the feelings of the community compared to the intensity of the prisoner's feelings? The best men have in moments of passion committed capital crimes, but remorse follows, and so by this blow the prisoner was crushed. The impression on his brain was more terrible than that left on Mr. PUTNAM's. He needed not the presence of the widow clothed in her mourning, to make him realize what he had done, for with sobriety came returning consciousness and a knowledge of the terrible crime he had committed. Counsel stated that the law of murder as it formerly existed on the statute, which assumed the intent from the act of killing, had been repealed. He argued that to convict the prisoner of murder in the first degree the jury should find not only a design to kill, but a premeditated purpose to take life, citing several authorities in support of his theory. He cited the law of murder in the second degree, where no premeditation existed, claiming that in this instance the condition of intoxication in which he was at the time of the murder precludes the possibility of premeditation. He briefly referred to the various circumstances in the case, disproving the theory of deadly purpose, contending that the evidence of the use of the instrument in itself afforded evidence that no premeditation was entertained. He called attention to the evidence of Mrs. DUVAL and her daughter, slightly commenting on their testimony, and concluded by asserting that if the jury had a reasonable doubt as to the degree of crime of which the prisoner was guilty, they should under their oaths, give him the benefit of the lesser crime.

THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEY'S CLOSING ADDRESS.

District-Attorney GARVIN then proceeded to deliver the closing address to the jury on the part of the prosecution: Nothing in the case, he said, had given him greater pleasure—if any pleasure could be derived from a case of that description—than to have it presented by two able members of the Bar of this City, whose reputation in criminal matters was very high, and the reputation of one of whom, (Judge STUART,) was coextensive with the Union. And when it is said that the prosecuting officer of this county has had great experience, he desired them to remember that one of the counsel engaged in the defense in this case had quite as much ability and some few more years of experience at least in defense of criminals at this bar than he could possibly have had, either from his merits or opportunities. It was another step in advance to know that on behalf of the prosecution that not a single stone had been left unturned; that not a single point put forward had been overthrown, and he should say, if the prisoner had been defended by two less able counsel, he should have felt a great degree of timidity in presenting the facts of the case in its true light. But all these matters did not bear on the main issue, and before proceeding to discuss the main facts and questions which would arise, he desired to state that he wished no man's life. But what were the facts in this case? The homicide was the act of FOSTER. His counsel said so. They started with saying he did the killing with an iron car-hook, without provocation, in the presence of two unprotected women, the victim being a man who had done him no earthly harm. In a case of this description they were called upon to settle one question, and that was, what was the degree of crime of which this man was guilty, and upon which their verdict was to be given, was to be rendered. The counsel say he is guilty of a great crime; the whole community rose up the morning after it happened; it was published; the newspapers all said a terrible crime had been committed; every man that read it protested by the beating and rapid throbbing of his heart that a crime had been committed in the City of New-York, adding another to that long list of barbarous outrages, so frequently waking us up from sleep or saluting us in the morning journals. The responsibility was with the jury, not with him (the speaker;) he was endeavoring to perform his duty in a plain way, standing upon the same platform with them. They should always remember that, although the prisoner who sat there today had a wife and children, a weeping father and mother; on the other side, beyond the dark portal of death had gone a citizen to his long account, without the slightest preparation, with not a moment after the blow was struck, except moments of agony and pain; hardly knowing his own wife, only looking to Heaven for mercy, where we have all by and by to look for salvation; remembering that this man leaves a widow and child; the widow just buried a father; all connections in this world cut off from her except her husband, and when he left on that morning of the 26th of April, enjoying health and happiness, little did she think, less did he think, that it was the last time he would ever see her on this side the grave. When transactions of this kind transpired, it woke us up to a sense of what law and public order are worth. What is government without public order? What is order without security to property, person and life? Had it come to this, that in this great Metropolis, a person cannot take a car at such a locality as University-place and Waverley-place, and go up to Forty-sixth-street to a church, without being assaulted by a ruffian hand and laid low in death? And should such a man come to Court and cry for mercy, at the same time saying, "I admit I did all you charge, and yet I come into a Court of Justice and ask twelve men who are fathers and husbands, who have daughters and wives and children whom they love, to imprison me only." Here was a dead man gone into eternity, his wife a widow, his child an orphan, public order disturbed, the safety of the community imperiled, and a midnight assassin walking abroad, houses broken open, traveling on the road made dangerous, no safety in a car or stage. If that man had picked Mr. PUTNAM's pocket—had taken his money by force and violence in such a way as to make it robbery, and left him his life—he would be sent to State Prison for twenty years, which is as long almost as a man would live in State Prison; but here he takes from him his life, and they talk about State Prison for the perpetrator of the crime. What sort of terror would be held up to the ruffians of this country if they did not impose the highest penalty in such a case? He wanted the jury to understand every step they took in this case, and to be satisfied as he went along, so that they could not only render a verdict that would be satisfactory to them, but one they could remember with satisfaction to their dying day. The defense said that murder was the taking of life by premeditated design to kill. If he intended to do a thing before he did it, he had meditated it—as one of the counsel said, he had revolved a thing in his mind. Now, applying that statement to this case, Mr. PUTNAM, no matter whether a good or a bad man for the purpose of this case, sat peaceably in the car, under the protection of the laws of this community. The prisoner stood himself on the front platform. As they neared the Gilsey House the little girl, childlike, infantile in her conduct, entirely different from what a mature matron would have been, rose up, after a little conversation in regard to the clock on the top of the Gilsey House, to see if she could see it through the door or window. There was the prisoner, a matured man, with a wife and child at home; not a young man or boy, not a man without a home. He looks through this window insultingly. No one knows so well as a mother whether her daughter is insulted. She hastened to take her child out of the way and to close the door. This man, instead of treating the mother as a father and husband should have treated the occurrence, slammed the door back again. The District-Attorney proceeded to recite the circumstances of the occurrence, claiming that everything tended to show that the killing was premeditated murder. He then referred to a number of cases, the first of which was that of Mr. SWANSTON, who, while walking with his wife in Twenty-second-street, was stabbed by a man named ROGERS, who was in a state of intoxication. ROGERS was convicted of murder in the first degree and hung. He also referred to the cases of CLARK and COLE. He asserted if they wanted to maintain the security of human life and the good order of society, they would have to punish men when clear cases were made out against them, irrespective of any other considerations. The people looked to the jury to do it; they should do it; it was their duty to do it. If they did not do it when a clear case like this was presented, he asked of them, as honest, courageous, firm men, when the day approached when their span of earthly existence would terminate, could they look upon their action in this regard without feelings of deep and heartfelt regret. He would call their attention to another case. Suppose they had, instead of this prisoner, the man who went to the house of Mr. NATHAN, in Twenty-third-street, and sent him to his eternal home? What would be the defense of counsel in this case? It would be said he did not go there to murder. No, he went there to steal, to rob, but he did not go there to murder; and yet they would be told with that bloody wall, that desecrated body, that poor, dying and gory man left there on the floor to die alone with none but God to help him, that his assassin did not go there for murder.

Judge STUART—We would say no such a thing.

Judge GARVIN—Do, for God's sake, put an end to this ruffianism that is striking terror to the hearts of the people of the City of New-York. The assassin of Mr. NATHAN escaped justice; his example would have a pernicious effect on the evil-disposed; and he asked the jury, where a clear case was proved against a prisoner, to do their duty to justice and to the people.

At this point of Judge GARVIN's address, the Court adjourned until this morning.

The German Reichstag and the New-York Peace Festival.

The Presidency of the German Reichstag (Parliament) have sent the following letter to the Executive Committee of the German Peace Festival of New-York:

Highly Esteemed Gentlemen:

The Presidency of the German Reichstag have taken pleasure in complying with your wish, to lay before the Reichstag the resolutions passed in the mass-meeting which was held in New-York on the 10th of April last. The Reichstag has empowered the Presidency to transmit to you the expression of its cordial thanks, with the request to communicate the same to your constituents. The German people will never forget those touching proofs of a deep and devoted sympathy, which their countrymen beyond the ocean have given them in the world-renowned war for their independence and unity. Attached to the old country notwithstanding the separating space, these, their countrymen, have shared their indignation over the wicked assault, their exultation over the unparalleled deeds of war, their grief and anxiety for the victims of the war, and their joyful satisfaction over the honorable peace which secures the western German boundary. In the midst of her great efforts Germany felt strengthened and elevated by the faithfulness of her sons abroad. In their sentiments she recognized the depth and the far-reaching power of that national feeling, which, conquering at last the dissension of centuries, has united the South and the North under Emperor and Empire. Great and powerful, since the ban of inner discord has been solved, protected against the abuse of its strength by the just sense, the morality and the intelligence of its citizens, the resuscitated German Empire will devote itself to the noble task of developing its inner freedom; in the council of nations it will protect the amicable relations which bind it to the civilized nations of the earth, especially to the great Republic, where millions of its sons have found a new home.

BERLIN, the 2d May, 1871.
The Presidency of the German Reichstag,
Dr. EDWARD SIMSON,
Prince HOHENLOHE,
WEBER.

Sale of the French Theatre.

The French Theatre, on Fourteenth-street, was sold yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, by Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co., auctioneers, for $115,200. The sale was made by order of the Supreme Court to close up a mortgage on the property, held by Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, to the amount of $100,000. The purchaser was Mr. SHERMAN of the firm of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., and the price paid was considered low, as the buildings cover a plot of ground fronting on Fourteenth-street, 75 by 123 feet, together with an additional lot in the rear, 20 by 93 feet, with buildings on the same. Whether the property will be continued as a theatre, or the buildings removed and the ground devoted to other uses is undetermined. The location for an apartment-house, on the French system, is an admirable one, and it is rumored that another one of these buildings may be erected on this site.

Department of Public Parks.

The Commissioners of Public Parks received a petition, yesterday, from ROBERT GORDON, President of St. Andrew's Society, relative to the erection of a bronze statue of Sir WALTER SCOTT in the Central Park. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee, who were empowered to select a site and impose such conditions respecting the character of the proposed monument and its erection as they might deem advisable.

Measures were adopted to acquire title for the use by the public of the following streets: One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets, between Fifth-avenue and East River; the streets and avenues in the vicinity of Kingsbridge Road; Inwood-street and Fort George Hill. The Department of Public Instruction petitioned for aid to enable the school children to purchase HOUDIN's statue of WASHINGTON in bronze. This, also, was referred to the Executive Committee.

Insurance Convention.

The National Convention of State officers having charge of the supervision of insurance companies, will meet at 12 o'clock today, at the rooms of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway. The Convention was called by Hon. GEORGE W. MILLER, Superintendent of the New-York State Insurance Department, and has for its object the discussion of defects in existing methods of supervision, and the adoption of uniform regulations to secure and enforce the solvency of insurance companies, and the better protection of insurance-policy holders. Great interest is properly felt in the deliberations of this Convention, not merely by those who are actively concerned in the management of companies, but also by the representatives of all our great monetary institutions.

Delegates to the German Brewers' Congress.

The German Brewers' Association, of this City and vicinity, has elected the following delegates to the Eleventh German Brewers' Congress in the United States: Messrs. Jacob Ahles, Peter Ahles, Ph. Amend, Jos. Burger, Henry Clausen, Peter Doelger, Ph. Ebling, John Eichler, Christ. Huepfel, John Kress, Jos. Kuntz, Ph. Merkel, Jac. Ruppert, Fr. Schaefer, Jas. Schmid, and Michael Seitz. The Congress will assemble at Pittsburg, on Tuesday, the 6th of June, and will continue four days.

Contested Wills.

In the Surrogate's Court, yesterday, hearings in both the McCahill and Tilford contested will cases took place, and the evidence in the former suit was about concluded. Among the witnesses examined Dr. W. H. VAN BUREN testified as to the sound mental condition of the deceased. The final argument in the case will be presented on Monday, June 6. In the Tilford matter one witness only was called, when the case was adjourned until to-morrow. The Noé contest will be closed on Monday next, on which day the case will be summed up.

Lottery Dealers Arrested.

PETER MCINTYRE and JOHN MURPHY were arraigned yesterday, before Justice DOWLING, on a charge of keeping a policy-shop at No. 316 Canal-street, made by JOHN SOHMAN, of No. 284 West Twelfth-street. They answered that they were not guilty, but were held in $1,000 bail, each, for trial. The books of the shop was seized, and upon being examined, showed that although very many chances had been sold, only a few very small prizes had ever been procured from these operators.

Recreations of the Roughs.

Pic-nic affrays have commenced unusually early this season. In addition to those previously reported, one occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in Hamilton Park, during which knives and other missles were freely used. The only persons injured, so far as could be ascertained in the confusion, were CHARLES SMITH, of No. 36 Mott-street, who received a scalp stab wound, and Officer CLARK, Nineteenth Precinct, who was stabbed in the hand while endeavoring to quell the disturbance. None of the rioters were arrested.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Mayor DANIEL M. FOX, of Philadelphia, declines a renomination.

LEWIS D. CAMPBELL is urged upon the Ohio Democrats as a candidate for Governor.

JAMES W. MARSHALL, the discoverer of gold in California, is coming East on a visit if he can obtain a free pass over the railroad.

The iron-mills of Pittsburg, Penn., have, in the past six years, increased their capacity fully twenty-five per cent.

The Secretary of the California Labor Exchange notes a reduced demand in the labor market, but expects some increase soon as harvest time is approaching.

A preacher in Somerville, Mass., asserted in a sermon on Sunday that that town is the wickedest in the United States. Only 2,700 of its 16,000 inhabitants ever go to church.

And now the Ohio Democrats have commenced. Gen. HENRY H. DODGE, of Cleveland, declines in advance to accept the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

A Southern journal has discovered another old Congressman—Col. J. J. CHAPPELL, of Alabama, who represented the Columbia (S. C.) District from 1812 until 1815.

Some shoe-makers in Stoneman, Mass., who hooted at women who worked under price, were arrested on a charge of being common railers and brawlers and were fined $5 and costs each.

The Albany *Express* appeared in a new dress on Monday morning, and the Albany *Times* followed suit on Monday evening, at the same time enlarging its borders.

A Rochester woman, indignant at a man who was beating his wife, her sister, threw a lighted kerosene oil lamp at him. There was an explosion, a fire, and a very narrow escape from death to him and destruction to his house.

Letters from Saratoga say that a cottage is being elegantly fitted up at the Grand Union for the reception of Prince ALEXIS, the Czarewitch and suite, who will visit Saratoga about the 1st of July, and will stay some time.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Pilot* asserts that after a heavy rain a few days ago, a resident of that city found, on quite high land, five small minnows, one of which was still alive, that had fallen with the rain.

The Richmond *Enquirer* is really very condescending. It says that "a statesman like Gov. HOFFMAN, whose private character is in keeping with his exalted reputation as a public man, will ever receive a hearty welcome in the capital of the Old Dominion, *come from what State he may*." The State of New-York will, doubtless, fully appreciate the implied compliment.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* says that on the night of the 13th inst., Rev. WM. BUGG, a Baptist preacher of Elmore County, Alabama, cut the throat of his brother-in-law, Mr. HARPER JAMES, and instantly killed him. BUGG had been dismissed from the church for seducing JAMES's young sister, and shortly after the sentence had been pronounced, and while yet in the church, he assaulted JAMES with this result.

The Richmond *State Journal* tells a little story how, hoping to make political capital, some ex-rebel officers and soldiers last week invited Judge BOND, of the United States District Court, to a dinner, and informed him that the great honor would be paid him of sitting side by side with his Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS, who was also the invited guest of the Bar; and how Judge BOND most respectfully yet positively declined to accept the tender under the circumstances.

A Boston surgeon has just removed from a Lawrence man's neck a ragged piece of the blade of a dirk, which he has carried there ever since Thanksgiving Eve, 1860. It was left there in a fight in which he became engaged in a saloon at that time, and as it projected inside the jaw bone has been a constant annoyance to him. Four separate attempts to remove it heretofore have failed; it has now been taken out through the orifice of the ear. All of which is stated on the authority of the Boston *Traveler*.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has descended from its perch on the fence long enough to condemn one portion of VALLANDIGHAM's new departure, saying: "The Democracy will not agree that the bonds shall be paid in gold, but will insist that they be paid in greenbacks, and that a sufficient number of new legal tenders shall be issued, not more than three hundred millions in amount, for that is amply sufficient, with the revenue in hand, and in process of reception, to pay off all the five-twenties."

They had a hail-storm down in Alabama, near Montgomery, the other day, and the *Advertiser* tells us something about it. We quote, and of course everybody will implicitly believe every word of it: "The hail was one foot deep on a dead level, and knee deep in ravines and sloughs. It came over the axletree of a buggy in a ravine six miles from the city, and the next day such vast quantities of it remained on the ground that the people of that neighborhood hauled it off and stored it for ice in blocks of from twenty to thirty pounds each."

The Canadian Annexation Society has called a Convention at Niagara Falls on the 4th of July, to be composed of two delegates from each Congressional District of the United States and two from each Parliamentary District in the British Provinces. The declared object of the Convention is to encourage, increase and consolidate the friends of the union of Canada to the United States, and the call says that as a striking illustration of its purpose, the old ship *Monarchy*, rotten, dismantled, with bulwarks stove in, and despoiled of its ornaments and gilding, will be sent over the Falls, to be dashed in pieces on the everlasting rocks of liberty beneath.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Blade* tells a curious story of how Mr. JOHN M. WIGTON, now of that city, has just recovered possession of a school-book which he threw aside in this City thirty-eight years ago. It says that, fearing punishment for failure in preparing a lesson while at school here, in 1833, he told a friend who was engaged in shipping, of his apprehension, and at his suggestion to leave the school and make a voyage in a coasting schooner he was about to send to sea, he threw aside his books, and thought no more of them until a short time since, when a friend entered his office with one of them. It was among the contents of a box that was being shipped from some point west of there to a paper-mill in New-York. The box had burst open in handling, and as it was being transferred to a car at the depot in Toledo, this book dropped out. Picking it up the friend recognized the name written on the cover, and took it to him.

MEXICO.

Sentiment in Relation to the Approaching Presidential Election—Indictment of Members of the Cabinet.

Mexico City (April 13) Correspondence San Francisco Alta.

In my last letter I gave you a general picture of the political condition of this country. Since then the situation has become much more complicated. The Opposition Party, headed by the factions of Lerdists and Porfirists, are doing their best to break up the popularity of President JUAREZ. In this city they carried the municipal elections, and they have been using all their influence in the State elections to defeat the friends of JUAREZ. They have, or rather LERDO has, as an individual leader, obtained an extraordinary influence in several of the largest States; to counterbalance the projected change in the system of electioneering, the President having declared in favor of having the vote taken directly from the people, instead of adhering to the old principle of electing delegates, who might accept the liberal rewards from LERDO to secure his election. Some of the Conservative papers have been discussing this question in a very unconstrained manner, advising JUAREZ to make a *coup d'état*, and to abolish all the institutions which now form an impediment to his Government. If he does not, the President himself may be impeached, because the Opposition in Congress becomes bolder every day.

CABINET MEMBERS INDICTED.

I wrote you in my last letter that the Lerdists and Porfirists had made, for the present, common cause, and that the Juarist members of Congress bolted to impede a quorum. Congress then passed a bill fining all members who left without a special license, and now the Grand Jury (consisting of men of the Lerdo party) have gone so far as to indict four members of the present Cabinet for malfeasance in office. As their case has to be tried by the Supreme Court, these members will have to be brought before LERDO himself, as President of this Court, both party and Judge interested. ROMERO has protested and wants the whole Grand Jury system abolished, while two other Ministers resigned, and MEJIA (Minister of War) is preparing himself for a fight. Every cent in the Treasury has been squandered in the interest of the Juarez party; but LERDO's money and activity have got the better in all the local elections. In spite of all this, the Juarists are still ahead, judging by the number of Conservative papers and the army of public employes. You may be astonished to see that I call the Juarists conservative, but times have changed, and the former champions of this title (the clergy) are now on the Liberal side. The Presidential election will be held in two months, and then, whatever the result, bloodshed will follow.

EARTHQUAKES.

A Shock in Georgia on Saturday Morning—Tremors in New-York State and the Canadas on Sunday Morning.

Our State and Canada exchanges yesterday brought from different quarters accounts of the earthquake early on Sunday morning last, the shock of which, as experienced in Canada, was briefly alluded to in the telegrams published in Monday morning's TIMES. It should also be mentioned that an earthquake shock is reported to have been felt in Georgia on Saturday morning last, which the Augusta *Constitutionalist* describes as follows:

"A slight shock of an earthquake was very sensibly felt in this city yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, accompanied with a rumbling noise, as of thunder. At the residence of Sheriff C. H. SIBLEY, four or five miles from the city, two distinct and separate shocks, following one close upon the other, were felt, sensibly shaking the buildings on the premises. At Richmond Hill the shocks were also experienced at about the same hour."

IN NEW-YORK STATE.

Of the shock on Sunday morning our State exchanges speak as follows, the statements as to time being probably not very accurate:

The Buffalo *Express* says: "A very palpable shock was felt throughout the city by many of our residents between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Some people declare that the earthquake shook their houses and persons with considerable force." And the *Commercial Advertiser*, of the same city, says: "Some of our citizens who were awake between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning complain of having felt the shock of an earthquake. One gentleman informs us that the house and bed in which he was lying were quite violently shaken. As we hear nothing of the shock from other points, we take it for granted that it was for the exclusive benefit of Buffalo."

Of the effect in Auburn, the *Advertiser* of that city says: "A slight jar, or shock of earthquake, was noted at 1 o'clock of Sunday morning, by various citizens. Some report feeling a distinct vibratory motion on awaking from sleep at that hour, others heard the jingling of pendants on the chandeliers, the clinking of glass and crockery on the shelves, and numerous other indications of the event."

The Oswego *Press* contains the following: "It appears probable from all accounts that a slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. People were awakened by a rocking of their beds, and quite violent rattling of movable articles."

Of its effects in Syracuse the *Journal* says: "We have many accounts of the sensations experienced by individuals, from the shock of an earthquake which occurred on Sunday morning at almost 1:25 o'clock. The persons were awakened from sleep by the rattling of doors and windows, the swaying of beds and jarring of crockery. It was a milder visitation of this somewhat rare phenomenon in this part of the world, than that of last year or the one of about three years ago. There were a succession of tremors and quakings, perhaps a dozen in number, which in their effects upon loose window sash produced noises somewhat like the clicking of telegraph operators. In some instances whole families were aroused by what was supposed to be the jarring of floors, windows and doors by the walking of a heavy person; and in some cases it was supposed that a sudden gust of wind had rattled the windows, until it was discovered that not a breath of air was stirring. The subject was quite generally discussed yesterday, and the comparatively few persons who experienced this earthquake sensation had stories to tell which were generally interesting and eagerly listened to by the less fortunate."

And the Ogdensburg *Journal* says: "A shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 1¼ Sunday morning. A rumbling sound and vibrating motion were felt and heard distinctly. The shock was strong enough to wake persons out of a sound sleep. The vibrating motion was of more than a minute's duration. Persons who were up at the time represent the visitation as less violent but of longer duration than the earthquake of December, 1869."

IN CANADA.

The shock was felt at several places in Canada, from which we have reports. The Montreal *Witness* says:

"Shortly after 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, three distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in this city. The first shock lasted about twelve seconds, and seemed to travel from south to north. The two succeeding shocks followed in quick succession, and were very brief. The earthquake, occurring as it did soon after midnight, only a small percentage of the citizens felt the vibrations of the earth, which were very distinct."

A dispatch from Ottawa to the same paper says that the shock was felt there at 12½ o'clock A. M., that it was severe, and that it lasted for nearly a minute, and for some time occasioned considerable excitement in some localities. Telegrams from Ottawa published in the Toronto papers give 1½ as the time, and say that buildings vibrated severely, and that a heavy, rumbling noise, as of wagons in the street, followed.

A telegram from Barrie, Simcoe County, Ontario, sixty miles north of Toronto, says that at 1 o'clock two shocks of earthquake were distinctly felt by a great number of people there, a great many of whom ran out, thinking that their houses would be tumbling down over their heads. And from Quebec it is reported: "A severe shock of earthquake was felt here this morning, about 2 o'clock. It lasted about twenty seconds, and caused considerable alarm. It was also felt at Three Rivers. A heavy thunderstorm followed."

Of the effects in Toronto, the papers speak more at length. We quote the account given by the *Leader*:

"Two distinct shocks of earthquakes were felt in this city a little after 1 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning; and a large number of persons were, consequently, a good deal frightened. The wave-like motion appeared to come from the south-west; and between the first and second shock there was a pause of a few seconds. The vibration extended, perhaps, over a period of ten seconds. Furniture and bedsteads were shaken, and many persons were aroused from their slumbers and sprang from their couches fearing that their houses were about falling into pieces. Some parties affirm that the shocks were accompanied by a rumbling noise something similar to that produced by the rapid passage of a heavily laden wagon over the streets or by a railway train on the Esplanade. However serious such a visitation may be, still one cannot help being amused at the various statements that are made respecting it. A member of the Police force when awakened by the quivering of his house thought that he had been seized with a violent attack of the ague, and the next moment he was on his feet making sundry investigations in his room. A gentleman residing in the north-western part of the city, and who was quietly reading a magazine in his bed, was so puzzled as to the cause of the peculiar sensations he experienced that he arose and looked under the bed, fully believing that somebody must certainly be underneath his couch. Another young business man residing in the eastern part of the city dryly remarked, when informed that a huge iron safe in his residence had been shaken: 'Well, that must have been a mighty big earthquake, because it took ten men to place that safe in the room!' Young ladies in certain localities in the city are also reported to have been terrified by observing spools of thread chasing each other over the tables, and rocking-horses in other residences were seen to commence cantering on their own account. We have been informed that a gentleman hearing the bell of his street door ring violently sprang to a window and called upon a night watchman to seize the scamp that had been pulling the bell. Fortunately no damage has been reported in this city from the effects of the convulsions of the earth. Policemen who were on their beats on King and Yonge streets at the time state that they did not notice the phenomenon, but that people living on those thoroughfares threw up their windows and inquired what was the matter, many of them thinking that an explosion of some sort had occurred in the city. One man ran into No. 2 Police Station in great alarm, thinking evidently that the end of the world was coming."

The Inventor of the Cherokee Alphabet.

From the Washington Chronicle.

This alphabet was invented by a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, known among white people of Chagooga County, Georgia, by the name of DICK GUESS. When advanced in years without any knowledge of the English language, he had wondered at seeing the white man "talk on paper." After a long study, he undertook to open the way for his countrymen to the same accomplishment. He went to work making different characters upon the ground, exciting the surprise of all who observed him, and creating the general impression that he was *non compos mentis*. When he had brought his studies to practical results he announced to his countrymen that he could talk on paper. This was received with contemptuous laughter. He was unable to induce any of his tribe to learn his alphabet, which consisted of about one hundred rude syllabic characters. He then went to the Cherokees, settled in Arkansas, and was more successful in inducing them to learn his alphabet. He taught a number of these Indians to write, and on his return to Georgia brought with him letters written by his pupils and read them to the old Cherokees. The latter were now convinced that he had discovered the method of talking on paper, and became his pupils. This alphabet was afterward improved by BONDINOT and others, but DICK GUESS was its real father. His home was in what is now Knox's Quarter, near Alpine, Georgia.

PONTOTOC, MISS.

The Successful Attack of Citizens on a Party of Kuklux—One Member of the Gang Killed, and the Others Put to Flight.

From the Memphis (Tenn.) Avalanche, May 18.

A rumor was current through the city, yesterday, of an outrage in Pontotoc, Miss., in which one of the party named DILLARD was shot and killed. Late in the afternoon a reporter of the *Avalanche* met a gentleman, a former resident of Pontotoc, who was but recently from that place, and from him obtained full particulars of the outrage. He stated that about two weeks ago a party of disguised men attacked three young men near Pontotoc, and overpowering them, gave each a severe beating. The young men who were whipped were born and raised in and near Pontotoc, and fought throughout the entire war in the Confederate Army, and are named MARNETT SMITH, formerly of the Second Mississippi; BILL NEWSOM and JOHN HUNTINGTON, of the Forty-first Mississippi. *Their only offense was teaching negro schools* at $75 per month, in preference to remaining idle or stealing, and when whipped they were told that it was done as a warning to cease teaching. The three young men are well known all over the county, and have always been regarded as honest, upright young men—*all Democrats in politics*.

As may be supposed this outrage created a profound sensation throughout the entire section of the country, but fear of the unknown scoundrels prevented any strict investigation being entered into by the authorities. An Ex-Confederate soldier named R. W. FLOURNOY, who since the war has been editing a violent Radical paper in Pontotoc, called *The Equal Rights*, has of late received several anonymous communications telling him that he had better leave the country, if he did not want a Coroner's inquest held in his family, together with threats to burn him out. Being a man of considerable nerve, FLOURNOY did not evacuate, but procured him several shot-guns and a quantity of ammunition instead, with which he proposed to welcome his visitors, whenever they should put in an appearance.

Last Friday night seems to have been the time selected for dispensing with FLOURNOY's services as a journalist and citizen of Pontotoc, for about 12 o'clock a body of disguised, armed men rode into town, heralding their arrival by several volleys of firearms. A party of gentlemen—residents of Pontotoc—had been out hunting that day, and returning home very late in the evening, stopped at the jail to refresh themselves and have a social game of cards. When they heard the firing the hunting party picked up their guns, and started out to ascertain the cause of the unusual commotion. They had gone but a short distance from the jail, when they met the disguised men, and both parties halted. One of the hunting party, Judge POLLARD, a prominent citizen, stepped forward from his companions and asked the disguised men what they wanted. The reply was a discharge from the guns and pistols of the marauders, but which, fortunately, sped wide of its mark, wounding no one. Not being accustomed to be shot at without returning the compliment, the hunting party responded with a volley, which emptied one saddle, and caused a precipitate retreat of the remainder of the gang.

During the parley, and before the firing commenced, FLOURNOY came up with a double-barreled shot-gun in his hand. He claims that it was his shot that struck the man. Going up to where the wounded man was lying in the street, deserted by his dastardly companions, he was found to be a young man named DILLARD, who was well known in the vicinity, and who bore anything but an enviable reputation. He was mortally wounded, and died in a few minutes after being shot. In reply to various questions asked him, he stated that they had come in after FLOURNOY, but refused to give the names of any of his companions, or any particulars whatever. The next morning several wounded horses were found in the suburbs, where they had been left by their riders, and being easily recognized as belonging to young men in the vicinity, search was made for their owners, but without success, as every one had suddenly started—as they stated—for Texas. From the horses found and the missing young men, it is thought that the disguised men were of the same party that attacked a Federal camp near Pontotoc two or three years since, and who have since the war been engaged in stealing, and marauding all over the country, a terror to all good citizens.

The Sheriff of the county, JAMES BELL, a very resolute man, who a short time since arrested a number of the same gang, and of whom they stood in great fear, was in Texas at the time, and it is supposed that knowing of his absence, they concluded it would be a good time to wreak their vengeance upon FLOURNOY and whoever else might displease them. The death of this young man, and the flight of his supposed companions, will, it is hoped, disperse the gang and restore peace and quiet to the country. From their appearance it is certain that they are the same parties who so unmercifully whipped the three young men mentioned above.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Receiverships.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having noticed in your issue of 13th ult. an article signed "Lover of Justice," with facts and figures, showing how "Ring receivers" dispose of assets coming into their possession, I am tempted to give you a few facts regarding the Baltic Fire Insurance Company, now in the hands of WM. H. KIPP as receiver. About two years since this man, through the connivance of the attorney of the Company, JOHN FOWLER, Jr., and Gen. WM. M. TWEED, Jr., received his appointment from Judge GEO. G. BARNARD, in direct opposition to the expressed wishes of a majority of the stockholders, thus depriving those most interested the privilege of placing the assets of the Company in the hands of one in whom they could confide. As shown by the inventory, which has lately been brought to light by an order of one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the assets at the time the receiver was appointed amounted to about $140,000, which amount, by reckless management and large payments to "Ring lawyers" ($13,000) has dwindled down to about $10,000. STOCKHOLDER.

"Baltic Insurance Company."

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 23, 1871.

Mrs. Woodhull's Side of the Question.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The publication of my "Personal" in your paper of yesterday conformed with my previous opinion of your impartiality. I have no desire to further obtrude my personality on your columns. It is not of the individual woman but of the representative woman that I would now speak. In my person various editors and public speakers, of more or less weight, have chosen to attack principles on purely personal grounds. A well-known Joe Miller gives instance of a lawsuit in which there being no defense, the client's instructions were to blackguard the plaintiff's lawyer. This is precisely the disingenuous and cowardly line of practice in which I am the victim. Woman's suffrage and woman's rights being the issue and there being no defense, I am taken as the representative woman, and my personal character being maligned and depreciated, the cause suffers. Let it not be supposed that I assume to myself the character of representative. The assumption is on the part of those who, being anti-suffragists, can neither rise above prejudice nor meet the irrefragable justice of the woman's cause by honest argument. In this strait they blackguard the "plaintiff's lawyer."

I will not ask of you whether such a course is manly, is just. The editor of one of the leading journals of America cannot afford to defend such flagrant injustice. Through you I appeal to the public. But, in appealing to the public, I would carry my argument a little further. If I be a "notorious woman," a person with "soiled hands," and so forth, (I need not sully your columns with the filth and impurity of which I have been the target,) if I be all this, and thereby am rendered unfit to present and advocate the woman's cause, how is it with those—my opponents—who are themselves reprobate, and of impure life and conversation? I ask by what equity and justice a woman is to be held accused on the mere imputation of offenses which her accusers may commit without condemnation?

Let me ask a question of any one versed in public affairs. What man with sufficient ability and wealth to support a party is ever attacked on the score of his immorality or irreligion; in other words, for his drunkenness, blasphemy or licentiousness? These are his private life. To go behind a man's hall-door is mean, cowardly, unfair opposition. This is the polemical code of honor between men. Why is a woman to be treated differently? I claim as a matter of justice, by no means as of "gentle courtesy," that the same rule be observable toward the woman journalist or politician as toward the man. This is natural equity; it is over and above the abuse of speech by lying and slanderous imputation.

I think you will acquit me of egotism in alluding to *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*; the same argument applies to the *Weekly* that applies to its editors. If the *Weekly* happen, in the exercise of its critical functions, to trench on the conduct or management of trading or corporate bodies, a howl resounds through the street, "Those women! those adventuresses! Black-mail!" If, without naming any one, notorious spots or blemishes are alluded to, whispers come round how Scrooze & Dickhoff intend to squelch those women, and drive them out of Broad-street. Let us see!

Woman suffrage will succeed, despite this miserable guerrilla opposition, and the *Weekly* is strong enough to take care of itself. But I only repeat: Is it fair to treat a woman worse than a man, and then revile her because she is a woman? VICTORIA C. WOODHULL.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 23.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, May 23.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for May 24: Nos. 259, 260, 261, 263, 266, 120, 228, 270.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Adjourned to Friday, May 26, at 10½ A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

No Circuit calendar. Criminal business.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
90½—Cassanora vs. De Valle.
72—McMillan vs. Knox.
58—Cook et al. vs. The Seventh Ward Nat. Bk.
288½ (R. C.)—Lawrence vs. Maxwell.
228—Coleman et al. vs. Poston et al.
266—Stubben vs. Dzialynski.
156—Oddie et al. vs. Goodyear et al.
234½—Huston vs. Weber et al.
146—Bailey, rec'r, &c., vs. Rathbun.

Nos.
18½ (R. C.)—Stewart vs. Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
54½ (R. C.)—Hancock vs. Gomes et al.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
252½ (R. C.)—Rockwell vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
1294½—Tyng vs. The Com. Warehouse Co.
2244—McKinney vs. Lamb.
280—Richards vs. Harford.
282—Hoyt et al. vs. Miles et al.
288—Wheaton vs. Devlan.
288½—Levy vs. Vandyke.
294—Mills vs. Hollister.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrer.

No. 15—Harteau vs. Scully.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
112—Brown vs. Leveridge et al. ex'rs.
113—Same vs. Same.
159—Seigel vs. Schmall.
101—Hart vs. Wolff.
101½—Same vs. Same.
148—Kuhn vs. Brown.
107—Young vs. Fettretch.
153—The Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Fettretch
69—Evans vs. O'Brien.
114—King vs. Knapp.
59—Phelps vs. Platt.
95—Platt vs. Platt.
99—Dowling vs. Griffin.
53—Bronson vs. Griffin.
57—Mullen vs. Decker.
58—Newhall vs. Decker.
61—Farnham vs. Reid.
84—Pendergast vs. Barst.
116—Morse vs. Partridge.
68—Stevenson vs. Catherwood.
247—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
157—Graham vs. Clark.
88—Holleror vs. Rufner.
93—Foster vs. Townsend M'f'g. Co.
139—Westervelt vs. Ackley.
232—Hunt vs. Wagenen.
119—Casoni vs. Ree.
180—Hendricks vs. Hart.
181—Wollmer vs. Betterman.
125—Merritt vs. Gooderson.
126—Duvall vs. Dunscomb.
178—Beach vs. Ogden.
120—Marshal vs. MacGregor.
44—Schloemer vs. Behrens.
55—East River Bank vs. Webb.
34—Mundorff vs. Mundorff adm'r., &c., et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
48—In rel. The Mechanics' Banking Association, &c.
55—Gould vs. The Town of Oneonta.
69—Moore vs. Kip, Jr., et al.
70—Dovery et al. vs. Liftchild et al.
71—Audenreid et al. vs. Liftchild et al.

107—Furniss vs. Furniss.
130—Wagstaff et al. vs. Flanagan.
131—Cook vs. Janeway.
138—Therry et al. vs. Connolly.
145—Dow vs. Dow.
164—Westhead et al. vs. Thompson et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.
795—Fisk, Jr., vs. Gray.
757—Menzler vs. Billings.
664—Hoffman vs. Seton et al.
501—Roe vs. Stevens.
891—Buchholts vs. Mertling.
915—Allen vs. Blaney.
963—Wright vs. The United States Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
805—Reade et al. vs. Waterhouse et al.

Nos.
1005—Grossmayer et al. vs. Bernheimer et al.
1607—Minzesheimer vs. The Continental Ins. Co.
4009—Quackenbos, as assignee, &c., vs. Van Seelen.
1011—— vs. ——.
1015—— vs. ——.
1017—— vs. ——.
1033—— vs. ——.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
152—Rintoul et al. vs. Sun Mut. Ins. Co.
700—Hirschsohn vs. Hamburg Am. Packet Co.
698—Sherman vs. Bowman.
326½—Hochestetter vs. Isaacs et al.
1248—Lord vs. Dunseith.
346—Murphy vs. International Ins. Co.
656—Purcel vs. Sternfels.

Nos.
732—McCormick vs. Morgan et al.
12—Bolton vs. Jacks et al.
746—Lyon vs. Perkins et al.
624—Herbert vs. Pell.
610—Stroub vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Co.
750—Heyer vs. Reid.
752—Lombard vs. Curtis et al.
754—Stoutenburgh vs. Hudson.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Alker, Joachimsen and Shea, JJ.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1—Hollsworth vs. Low.
2—Felt vs. Trobridge.
3—Harries vs. Schroeder.

Nos.
4—Boyd vs. O'Connell.
5—Spear vs. Selling.
6—Strauss vs. Blant.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joachimson, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5785—Martin vs. Tilton.
5854—Barnard vs. Marsh.
5873—Maloney vs. Widenfeld.
5876—Sloane vs. Williams.
5879—Rooney vs. Shipman.
5880—Same vs. Same.
5881—Housman vs. Tracy.
5891—Hinckey vs. Claremont.

Nos.
5892—Froopplano vs. Vanni.
5893—Crosbie vs. Little.
5894—Fabian vs. Boswald.
5796—Yarrige vs. Delmar.
5896½—Stewart vs. McMahon.
5897—Stewart vs. Baldwin.
5898—Hubbell vs. Leamy.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
6381—Benedict vs. Hyman.
6470—Alling vs. Sampson.
6528—Tubbs vs. Pratt.
— —Bruce vs. Franklin.

Nos.
— —Hall vs. Hendricks.
6541—Bryant vs. Hendricks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

No.
1—The People vs. William McNevins, (continued;) murder.

No.
2—The People vs. John Sullivan and George Nolan; assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Judgments affirmed with costs—Elwood *vs.* Western Union Telegraph Company; Crater *vs.* Binninger; Cahill et al. *vs.* Palmer and the Mayor, &c., of New-York; Colton *vs.* Jones; Selover et al. *vs.* Wisner; Bardwell *vs.* Colie; Mills *vs.* The Michigan Central Railroad Company; Field *vs.* Pierson; Parson *vs.* McIntosh; Chapman *vs.* Collins; Brookman et al. *vs.* Hamilton et al.; Same *vs.* Same; Kinnear *vs.* Kinnear; Daggett *vs.* Keating et al.; Coe *vs.* James; Smith *vs.* New-York Central Railroad Company; Perrine *vs.* Hotchkiss; Cassidy *vs.* Lefevre et al.; Yen *vs.* McNamee.

Judgments reversed and new trials granted, the costs to abide the event—Bradley *vs.* The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company; Harsha *vs.* Reed; Wallman *vs.* The Society of Concord, Nelson Jr. et al. *vs.* Odicorne; Gibbon *vs.* Woods; Root *vs.* The Great Western Railroad Company; Reed *vs.* The New-York Central Railroad Company.

Appeal dismissed with costs—Turnbull et al. *vs.* Marten.

Motion denied with the cost—The Superintendent of the Poor of Kings County *vs.* Bostwick et al.

Judgment affirmed without costs in this Court to either party as against the other—Sturgess *vs.* Spofford.

Orders of the General and Special Terms of the Supreme Court reversed so far as they strike out the general denial of the first answer, &c.—Thompson et al. *vs.* The Erie Railway Company.

Order granting new trial affirmed and judgment absolute for the defendant, with costs pursuant to stipulation—Wells *vs.* White; Kelsey *vs.* The Northern Light Oil Company.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 23.

By Judge Ingraham.

H. E. Pogul et al. *vs.* William E. Balch et al.; motion granted on payment of taxable costs.

N. E. Badgley *vs.* H. H. Maxlow; motion denied.

The Home Insurance Company *vs.* Joseph Altenbrand; motion granted.

Annie Appleby *vs.* Remsen Appleby; report of referee confirmed as to alimony, and $500 counsel fee, with leave to apply for further counsel fee if action is continued.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 23.

By Judge McCunn.

Matthew Bartlett *vs.* Cornelius Fiske; James Brooks *vs.* Catharine Helan; John Betts *vs.* Geo. Raphael; William Lalor *vs.* Eugene Keletan; Annie Bishop *vs.* Frederick Moritz Bisof; Geo. W. Farlee *vs.* Leander S. Risley; Margaret Black *vs.* Samuel Black; Elijah C. Schanck et al. *vs.* John J. Morris; orders granted.

The Guardian Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Philadelphia *vs.* W. Bryon Wharton. In this case a trial was had; there was no default; motion must be denied with $10 costs.

Isador Marks *vs.* Samuel Hammerstein; order of reference.

By Judge Freedman.

Ebenezer V. Crandall *vs.* David A. DeWolf; amendments to the proposed case.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 23.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Borger *vs.* Thornton; motion granted. (See opinion with Clerk.)

Lyon, as Trustee, *vs.* Bowman; motion granted on terms. (See opinion with Clerk.)

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company *vs.* Seltzer; motion denied; as long account to be examined.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II—MAY 23.

Before Judge Brady and a Jury.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE JULY RIOTS OF '63.

Alexander E. Orr vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—This action, the facts of which are already familiar to the readers of the TIMES, has come up for a second trial. In the July riots of '63 an elevator, valued at $35,000, belonging to plaintiff, was burned by the mob in the waters of the East River. Plaintiff brought suit for damages against the City of Brooklyn, and recovered a verdict to the amount of $35,000, with interest. This verdict was sustained at General Term, but reversed in the Court of Appeals, on the ground that the property when destroyed was within the territorial jurisdiction of the City of New-York. Hence the present suit. The defense is a general denial. Case still on.

C. Van Santvoort and James C. Carter for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel, of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel, for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 23.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

ANOTHER RAILROAD INJURY.

Owen O'Reilly vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—On the 29th of September, 1869, Owen O'Reilly, the plaintiff, attended the funeral of a deceased friend, and was in one of the rear carriages, waiting in Thirty-fourth-street to cross the ferry. Having alighted from his carriage, a car, as he alleges, came past on a temporary or switch track, ran over his foot, crushing it so badly that he was confined to his bed for three months, for which injuries he now seeks to recover $15,000 damages. The defense is a general denial. Case still on.

STILL ANOTHER.

Samuel Lyon vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company.—This case, also for injuries by a railroad company, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, has resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 23.

FIRST BOARD.

$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..........s3. 113⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 reg., '67..........s3. 113⅜
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 113⅜
500 do. small....c. 113⅜
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 71⅛
6,000 do..bet. call. 71⅛
20,000 do......... 71⅛
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new. 71⅛
32,000 do......... 71⅛
10,000 do........s30. 71⅛
40,000 Va. 6s, reg., old. 56⅛
10,000 Ga. St. 7s......... 93½
5,000 N. C. 6s, Sp. tax. 20
15,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.... 64½
2,000 Ohio 6s, '81......105
1,000 Brookl'n 6s, W. L. 94
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83. 92½
3,000 Erie 3d......... 92
11,000 Long Dock bds. 91½
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. bds. 101⅛
14,000 Un. Pac. 1st..... 92⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. 10s, Inc. 87
20,000 C. & N. W. Con. 92
5,000 do......... 92⅛
5,000 do......... 93
3,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st. 99¾
9,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div.. 90
9,000 Clev. & P. Con.. 92½
2,000 do......... 93
6,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s. 103
50,000 N. J. Cen. n. bs. 102½
5,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st bds......... 95½
10,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st. 87½
20,000 Ced. F. & M. 1st. 85½
5,000 St. L., J. & C. 1st. 93
10 Bank of America. 151
25 Ocean Bank...... 92
100 Del. & Hud. Can.. 124½

300 American Coal.... 56
200 do......... 56½
400 do..bet. c. b3. 56½
200 Con. Coal of Md... 41½
200 do......... 41½
200 Quicksilver Pref.. 10½
100 Mariposa Pref..... 9½
100 Am. M. Un. Ex.... 56½
100 U. S. Express..... 57½
100 do......... 57½
200 do..bet. call. 57½
20 Adams Ex..bet. c. 81½
200 N. Y. C. & H. R., bet. call......... 100½
200 Erie.........s3. 30½
100 Erie Pref.........c. 56
200 Harlem......... 133½
20 Reading......... 115
100 Mich. Central..... 125
100 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 114½
500 do......... 114
200 Union Pacific..... 35½
12 Panama......... 51½
100 Cleve. & Pitts..... 126½
50 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 89½
140 do..bet. call. 90
200 N. J. Central..... 114
78 do......... 113½
200 Chi. & R. I.......s3. 116½
100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 81½
200 do......... 81½
100 P., Ft. W. & C. guar. 99½
500 Del., Lack. & W... 109½
200 do..bet. call. 110
600 Ohio & Miss...... 51½
100 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 79½
100 do......... 79½
200 Chi., Bur. & Quin. 158
25 Morris & Essex... 94
300 Han. & St. Joseph. 105
100 do......... 104½
100 do.........s60. 104

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 113⅜
50,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.... 115⅜
10,000 do......... 115⅜
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 71⅛
6,000 do......... 71⅛
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new. 71⅛
25,000 do......... 71⅛
1,000 Va. St. 6s, old.... 68½
15,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. 48
500 Con. Coal of Md... 43½
100 do......... 43½
200 do...bet. call. 43½
200 West. Un. Tel. b. c. 60
200 Md. Coal. Co.. b. c. 31
400 Pac. Mail. S. S. Co. 46½
600 do...bet. call. 46⅛
200 United States Ex. 57
100 do......... 56½
400 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 100⅛
200 do...bet. call. 100⅛
100 do.........b3. 100⅛
600 do......... 100⅛
300 do......... 100⅛
100 H. & St. Joseph... 104½

100 Erie Railway...... 30½
200 do...bet. call. 30½
300 do......... 30½
1200 do......... 30½
1800 do......... 30
40 Reading Railroad. 115½
50 Michigan Central. 124½
700 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 114½
100 do.........b3. 114½
200 Panama Railroad. 51
400 Del., Lack. & W... 110
30 do......... 109½
300 Union Pacific..... 35½
500 Cleve. & Pitts..... 126½
300 C. & N. W....b. c. 85½
100 Chic. & Rock Is... 116½
300 do......... 116½
500 do...bet. call. 116½
200 Tol., Wab. & W... 64½
400 Bos., Hart. & Erie. 3½
100 Alton & Terre H.. 30½
100 do......... 30
90 Ohio & Miss...... 51½
12 Morris & Essex... 94

TUESDAY, May 23—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were chiefly at 111¼ ⅌ cent., at which figure the market closed. The sales of Exchange were at 110¼@110½ ⅌ cent.; most of the transactions at 110½ ⅌ cent. net to the Bill Brokers, and in some cases 110½ ⅌ cent. less a small brokerage. There is a falling off in the Gold Export to $300,000 or $400,000 each steamer day. There is a prevailing good feeling today in regard to our foreign Trade and Exchanges, as well as in reference to our political relations with Europe, owing to the expected action of the Senate tonight on the Treaty with Great Britain and the departure of the English High Commissioners and Minister SCHENCK tomorrow on steamship *Cuba*, with the ratified Treaty in charge. Gen. SCHENCK was in Wall-street today, looking remarkably well and receiving the hearty congratulations of his friends on the auspicious circumstances under which he leaves the United States on his distinguished mission.

The supply of Exchange making against the recent Railway negotiations abroad, and against further remittances of the new 5 ⅌ cent. Bonds of the United States, added to the liberal export movement of Cotton and other Produce, is nearly equal to the May settlements of London credits, for account of the Importers, although these are understood to be larger than usual at this season of the year. The steamers arriving the present week have brought forward the remnant of May coupons of the 5-20s held abroad. The payments on this account at the Treasury Office, yesterday and today, were very light, but some considerable schedules were left for examination today, and the Gold will be paid out to-morrow or next day. The inquiry for large Gold Coin for shipment has fallen off with the increased supply of other mediums of Exchange.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were inactive today. Very few 5-20s offered at the Board, as most of the Bonds among the Brokers are held for offer to the Sinking Fund at the Treasury Office at noon tomorrow. The Tennessee State Bonds made a further advance to 71⅛@71¼ ⅌ cent., and the other Southern State Bonds were firm. The Pacific Railroad Bonds are a fraction easier, and the speculation in Unions less animated than last week. The Centrals are steady at 101⅛@101¼ ⅌ cent. The Miscellaneous Shares, speculated in at the Exchange Board, were higher on Consolidated Coal of Maryland, and Pacific Mail. The Railway stocks were somewhat feverish, and the speculation irregular on the official list, most interest being concentrated on Erie, Lake Shore and Rock Island, while New-York Central and Union Pacific were lower than yesterday, and North-wests, Ohios and St. Pauls comparatively neglected.

At one time in the afternoon there was quite a bearish turn against the favorites of the Railway market, with a difference of ½@¾ ⅌ cent. in prices, but this demonstration was soon followed by another upward reaction, as on yesterday, at 5½ P. M. the general market was called firm on the Street. The very latest quotations, as compared with Monday night, are given below. The Reading negotiation announced yesterday had no market influence on the Stock, the price was strong, but there is an apparent absence here either of all inclination to sell or else an indifferent supply of Stock.

Money is superabundant at Bank and on the Street, on temporary loan, at 4@5 ⅌ cent., with exceptions at 3 ⅌ cent. Time loans on Stocks have been made as cheap as 4@5 ⅌ cent., on 30@60 days, and very prime short-date Merchant paper is passed at 5 ⅌ cent. While this Summer plethora has brought down the rates on loans from day to day and on short paper, there is said to be a pressure to borrow Money on Bond and Mortgage upon Real Estate at 7 ₱ cent. per annum. The Real Estate market is not brisk this season, and while prices are well maintained and occasionally paid in favorite locations for first-class dwellings, the speculation in other quarters is comparatively tame.

The current revenues of the Treasury are better in the Internal collections than in April, and hold on well for Customs, about $550,000 per day yesterday and today.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 23.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109½	109½
United States 5-20s of 1862	111¼	111⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	113½	113½
American Gold	111⅛	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	110½	110½
N. Y. C. and Hudson	100½	100
N.Y.C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	94½	95½
Reading Railroad	115	115⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅝	117½
North-west Common	86	86
North-west Preferred	98½	98½
Pacific Mail	46⅝	46½
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	81⅞
St. Paul Common	62⅝	62½
Lake Shore	113½	114
Ohio and Mississippi	52	51½
Toledo and Wabash	64⅝	64½
Western Telegraph	60⅞	60
Erie	30⅞	30½
Union Pacific	36½	35½
Central Pacific Bonds	101⅞	101⅞
Union Pacific Bonds	92½	92½
Union Land Grants	85⅞	86
Union Incomes	88	86½

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, May 23.

Gold receipts	$1,128,641 52
Gold payments	420,544 98
Gold balance	57,737,866 29
Currency receipts	1,158,197 79
Currency payments	446,511 26
Currency balance	7,244,019 12
Customs	541,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '67	113⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	117⅛	5-20 coup., '68	114
5-20 coup., '62	111⅝	10-40 reg	109⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111⅝	10-40 coup	109⅝
5-20 coup., '65	111⅝	Currency 6s	115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113⅜		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	71¾	Ala. 8s, Railroad bds.	90
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	71¾	Ark 6s, Funded	56
Va. 6s, old	68¾	Ark.7s,L.R.P.B.&N.O	45
Va. 6s, new bonds	73	Ohio 6s, '81	104¾
Va. 6s, reg., old	56⅛	Ohio 6s, '86	105
Ga. 6s	89	Kentucky 6s	100
Ga. 7s, new bonds	92⅛	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77	101
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds	94⅜	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79	101
N. Car. 6s, old	48	Ill. War Loan	101
N. Car. F. A., '66	38	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
N. Car. F. A., '68	30	Ind. 5s	100
N. Car. new bonds	26	Michigan 6s, '78	100
N. Car. Special Tax	19½	Michigan 6s, '83	100
S. Car. 6s	68	N. Y. Reg. Bty.Loan	109¾
S. Car. 6s,Jan.& July	64	N. Y.Coup.Bty.Loan	109⅛
Mo. 6s	95½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	106
Mo. 6s, H. & St.Jo.Is.	94½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	106
La. 6s	69	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	106
La.6s,newFloat'g Dbt.	57	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	107
La. 6s, Levee bonds	75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
La. 8s, Lev. bds. of '75	86	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107
California 7s	112	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100⅛
Connecticut 6s	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100⅛
Alabama 5s	70	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	102
Alabama 8s	103		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92	Tol. & W. 1st, Ext	94¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	94	T. & W. 1st, S. L.div.	89¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89	Tol. & W. Eq. Bds	81¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.	89	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Han. & Naples 1st	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s,Con.,'76	101	Gt. West. 1st, '88	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	101	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	84
Erie 1st. Extended	100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	85
Erie 1st. Indorsed	92	Gal. & Chic. 2d	95¾
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	98	Chic., R. I. & Pac	102¾
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	91	Morris & Essex 1st	102¾
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	85	N. J. Cen., New Bds	102¾
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	84¾	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	104
Long Dock Bonds	91	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	99
B., N. Y. & E. 1st. '77	91¾	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	98
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104¾	P.,F.W.&C.$ ₱c.Eq.B.	101
Harlem 1st, 7s	101	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	92
Har. C. M. & S. F. 6s.	91¾	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	99¾
Alb. & Susq. 2d Bds.	94	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	97
Alb. & Susq. 3d Bds.	91	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	85¾
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	118¾	Chic. & Alt. S. F	100
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	112¾	Chic. & Alt. 1st	103
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	97	Chic. & Alt. Inc	93
M.S.& N.I.S.F.,7 ₱ c.	100¾	Ohio & Miss. 1st	101
P. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	93¾	Ohio & Miss. Consol	95
Cen. Pac. Bonds	101¾	Dub. & S. C. 1st	86¾
Un. Pac. 1st Bds	92	Penn. R. R. Bds	95
Un. Pac. Ld. Gts. 7s	86	St. L. & I. M. 1st	90
Un. Pac. Income, 10s.	86¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 $10.	97¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	105	Mil. & St. P. 1st	96
Alt. & T. H. 1st	100	Mil. & St. P. 2d	95
Alt. & T. H. 2d. Inc	76¾	Mil. & St. P...I. & M.D.	90
Chic. & N. W. S. F	99	Mil. & St. P. 2d	87¾
Chic.& N.W.Int.Bds.	93	Mar. & Cin. 1st	95
Chic. & N.W.Con.Bds.	92¾	Chic. & Mil. 1st	93
Chic. & N.W.Ex. Bds.	88¾	Jol. & Chic. 1st	108
Chic. & N. W. 1st	99¾	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	87¾
Han. & St. Jo., Conv.	104¾	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	90¾
Lack. & West. Bds	101¾	Tol., Peo. & W., W.D.	88
Del., L. & W. 1st	99¾	Tol., Peo. & W., 2d	76¾
Del., L. & W. 2d	96	Ced. F. & Minn. 1st	86

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Central National	108
Manhattan	153	Second National	180
Merchants'	118	Fourth National	114
Mechanics'	138¾	Ninth National	114
America	151	Tenth National	124¾
City	220	Gold Exchange	75¾
Phenix	106	Bak'rs'& Brokers'Ass.	100
North River	97	Del. & Hud. Canal	124¾
Tradesmen's	155	Pennsylvania Coal	221
Fulton	155	Maryland Coal Co	31
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	American Coal	56¾
Gallatin National	119	Canton Co	80
Merchants' Exch'ge	102¾	Spring Mountain Coal	50
State of New-York	110	Canton Co., Baltimore	83¾
Commerce	120	Con. Coal of Maryland	48¾
Ocean	97	Cumb. Coal & Iron	23
Mercantile	123	Western Union Tel	60¾
Pacific	186	Quicksilver Mining	12¾
Chatham	171	Quicksilver Pref	19
Bank of N. America	108	Mariposa Mining Co.	5¾
Metropolitan	135	Mariposa Mining Pref	9¾
East River	115¾	Mariposa Trust Ct'fs.	20
Market	127	Boston Water Power.	40¾
Corn Exchange	129	Adams Express	80¾
Continental	100	Wells-Fargo Express.	45¾
St. Nicholas	118	Wells-Fargo Ex.Scrip	2
Marine	165	American M. U. Ex.	57
Importers'&Traders'	170	United States Ex	57
Park	161	Pacific Mail	46¾

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 23.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102½	103
City 6s, new	102⅝	Sales.
Camden and Amboy	131½	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	62	62½
Reading	115¼	Sales.
Lehigh Valley	62½	Sales.
Catawissa Preferred	45½	46
Philadelphia and Erie	28	About.
Northern Central	40¾	41
Lehigh Navigation	36	36½
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93½

The *Evening Post* pays the following well-merited compliment to one of our most experienced and successful advertising agents:

"Mr. W. B. SHATTUCK, who was identified with the successful negotiation of the United States loans during the war, and who afterward had charge of popularizing and promoting the sale of the Union Pacific first mortgages, and who did a similar work for the bonds of the Central Railroad of Iowa, of which he has just resigned the position of treasurer, has been appointed financial agent of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, and has opened a banking office at No. 23 Nassau-street, for the negotiation of the bonds which, we are informed, are to be put on the market at an early day."

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $3,473,666.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NEW FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Treasury Department is now ready to deliver the registered Certificates of Stock, and a good part of the Coupon Bonds, of the New Loan of the United States, bearing Five per cent. Interest, payable quarterly in Gold. The Subscriptions to the Loan now amount to $65,000,000, and it is expected that the Subscriptions and Sales will progress more rapidly as the Certificates and Bonds are ready for market abroad as well as at home. The whole sum of Five per Cents offered to the public generally, and to the holders of United States 5-20 Bonds, without qualification, is $200,000,000. When this amount, to which preference is thus given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $300,000,000, embraced in the New Loan of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, will be offered in connection with $300,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the New Loan Act of Congress:

FORM OF 5 PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF
.... DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved January 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after the first day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of February, May, August, and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ..., 18.....
Entered .... Recorded ....
....
Register of the Treasury.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The Interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, (see Circular below,) will be paid as conveniently to the holder as on the Coupon Stock, and personal attendance, or attendance by proxy at the Treasury, to draw and receipt for the Interest will be dispensed with, *whenever the check of the United States Treasurer, mailed punctually to the address and order of each holder, on or before every quarter-day, is preferred to such attendance.* This check, payable in Gold Coin at the Treasury in New-York, (or such other office as the Stock is registered at,) will be negotiable or collectable on the indorsement of the owner or owners of the Stock. In pursuance of this arrangement, the subscribers to, or purchasers of, the Stock in its registered form (which is a complete protection against theft or other losses incident to Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer) are advised to give their Post-office address in full, and to notify of any change in the address between quarter days.

The whole proceeds of the new loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six ₱ cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks*, while the application of the surplus revenues derived in Gold from Customs is constantly lessening, as it has been doing for two years past, the Funded Stocks bearing six ₱ cent. Gold Interest.

The 1st of May schedule of the Public Debt, which has just been published by the Secretary of the Treasury, shows a reduction in these Stocks since the April schedule of $12,215,700 and a further lessening of the yearly interest charge thereon of $732,942. This leaves the total yearly interest charge in Gold $111,982,034. In the same month the Treasury paid and canceled $2,470,000 of the Three per Cent. Currency debt, reducing the whole of this debt bearing interest to $51,023,000, and the yearly interest charge thereon to $1,537,470.

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

The large and rapid accumulation in the last few years of private capital now retired from active business, and of the cash Savings and Life Insurance premiums deposited with or intrusted to the provident institutions of the country—all seeking the most undoubted security, pledged to be kept free of all taxes, under national or local authority, and content, provided this object be assured, with moderate rates of interest—will no doubt ultimately absorb so much of these New Stocks as may not be taken in voluntary conversion of United States 5-20s, or marketed abroad.

C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of United States Loan Advertising.
TREASURY OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
LOAN DIVISION, May 15, 1871.

It has been determined by the Department to pay the interest on the registered stock of the new Loans, (acts July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871,) by check, to the order of the party in whose name the stock is registered, and the check will be transmitted by mail to the address of the holder, when furnished; otherwise, it will be sent to the care of the Assistant Treasurer or depository where the interest is to be paid.

It is requested, in order to enable the Department to transmit these checks by mail, that all parties subscribing to the new loan, or having transfers made to them, will furnish their *correct post-office address, and advise the Department of any change, at least fifteen days before interest days.*

During the fifteen days immediately preceding the interest days, Feb. 1, May 1, August 1, and Nov. 1, the transfer-books will be closed for the purpose of preparing the checks. If the stock is not presented for transfer previous to the closing, the interest will be declared to the person to whom the transferred certificate was issued, and the assignee must look to that party for the accrued interest to which he may be entitled.

The new certificate issued upon a transfer of stock will bear interest from the first day of the quarter year in which such transfer is made, and will invariably be returned to the party who forwarded the assigned certificates by mail, unless otherwise directed.

Checks issued in payment of interest will bear the following indorsement: "This check is payable on presentation, properly indorsed, at the office of the Treasurer at Washington, the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New-Orleans, St. Louis, or San Francisco, or the Designated Depository at Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Mobile or Pittsburg."

Should any checks be returned to the Department as "uncalled for," they will be held by the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the payee.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

☞ TANNER & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Exchange. Orders executed at the Stock and Gold Exchanges. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

Buy and sell First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The small amount remaining unsold are offered at NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF and accrued interest.

The security of these bonds is beyond any question, and the price, in comparison with other first-class railroad bonds, very low.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1871.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are extending their line of road to the head of reliable navigation on the Ohio River, where it will meet and connect with lines now building or projected, to the principal railroad centres and river cities of the Western States. 227 miles are in operation, and the iron for 100 miles additional is now being laid. The road will have, when completed, a large East and West through business, beside an immense mineral and general local traffic.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY are amply secured, and very desirable for safe and profitable investment.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, negotiated by us, amounting to $25,885,000, have a ready market everywhere, being favorably known and actively dealt in at all the principal Stock Exchanges of this country and Europe, and are readily salable at all times at quoted market price, which is now above par.

The Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO. we believe to be of equal value and security, and must in time take a like rank in market value and salable character.

Holders of Five-twenty Bonds, desiring to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about 20 per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, **91** and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Co., and as agents of the U. S. Government will attend to the funding of 5-20s into the new U. S. Bonds.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS,
NEW-YORK, 2d May, 1871.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT THE CURRENT market prices of the day, FIRST-MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, maturing from 1896 to 1899, Coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been in operation as a through line, in connection with the Central Pacific Railroad, since May 10, 1869. Its earnings for the two years ending May 10, 1871, will be over $16,000,000. The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is $1,634,220, gold. The net earnings for 1870 were $2,947,862 27. The increase of net earnings for the three months ending April 1, 1871, were $358,166 83 over the corresponding period for 1870.

Col. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Company, estimates the

Earnings of 1871 at	$9,000,000
And expenses at	4,500,000
Leaving the estimated net earnings	$4,500,000

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF
☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house, as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SUMS FROM £1 UPWARD ON

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, the National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

To parties seeking perfectly safe and remunerative investments, we especially commend the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

These bonds are payable in gold at the expiration of thirty years, with interest, payable in gold semi-annually, at the rate of 7 3.10 per annum, and are a first and only mortgage upon the Road, its rolling stock and franchises, and also upon a valuable land-grant of 22,000 acres per mile of road.

Maps and pamphlets fully descriptive of this Road and its bonds can be obtained of JAY COOKE & CO., Fiscal Agents N. P. R. R., No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 23, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	31	Lard, pks.	221
Broom-corn, bales	144	Cut-meats, pks.	232
Cotton, bales	1,283	Tallow, pks.	29
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	37	Grease, pks.	232
Eggs, bbls.	1,820	Pork, bbls.	532
Flax, bales	231	Stearine, pks.	25
Flour, bbls.	10,748	Lard, kegs	300
Wheat, bushels	161,040	Oil, Lard, bbls.	100
Corn, bushels	181,727	Oil-cake, pks.	825
Oats, bushels	14,875	Pea-nuts, bags	19
Beans, bushels	626	Starch, boxes	700
Meal, bags	375	Tobacco, hhds.	181
Hops, bales	165	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,495
Leather, sides	27,116	Whisky, bbls.	635
Butter, pks.	2,162	Wool, bales	81
Cheese, pks.	1,575		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Erin*, for Liverpool—1,076 bales Cotton, 74 hhds. Tobacco, 17 pks. Bristles, 8 cases Sewing-machines, 25,802 bushels Corn, 21,801 bushels Wheat, 76 pks. Leather.

By the ship *Buckinghamshire*, for London—146 hhds. Tobacco, 12,654 bags Oil-cake, 1,500 bales Oil-cake, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 170 boxes Clocks, 162 bales Hops, 100 hhds. Lamp-black.

By the bark *Maori*, for London—7,751 bbls. Flour, 2,400 Staves.

By the bark *Entella*, for Bristol—33,444 bushels Wheat, 875 bags Oil-cake.

By the bark *Constantia*, for Stettin—2,819 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Germania*, for Hamburg—5 bales Furs, 1,478 boxes Extract, 50 bales Sarsaparilla, 245 boxes Sewing-machines, 21 bbls. Honey, 17 pks. Broom-corn, 500 bbls. Syrup, 30 baskets Annatto, 25 cases Drugs, 100 pks Grease, 35 logs Walnuts, 1,923 bbls. Resin, 58 hhds. Tobacco, 123 pks. Whalebone, 200 tcs. Lard, 270 boxes Bacon, 130 cases Tobacco, 352 pks. Butter, 60 boxes Cheese, 60 tons Logwood, 550 bags Coffee, 10 kegs Caviar, 85 boxes Clocks, 30 boxes Flavine.

By the brig *F. H. Todd*, for Gibraltar—10 bbls. Whisky, 1,003 cases Cartridges, 300 bbls. Resin, 236 hhds. Tobacco, 17 boxes Tobacco, 11,400 Staves.

ASHES—Have been dealt in, in a jobbing way, at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and at $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs. Stock limited.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet at unchanged rates; sales here, 620 bags by the *North America*, 535 bags by the *Ptolemy*, 300 bags by the *Halley*, and 61 bags by the *Flamstead*, on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, were 14,811 bags; sales, 15,607 bags; stock in first hands here, this morning, 69,608 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 146,223 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary Cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; Fair Cargoes, 10¾c.@11c.; Good Cargoes, 11¼c.@11½c.; Prime Cargoes, 12¼c.@12½c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, 60 days' credit. Other kinds have been dull, but quoted steady. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@16c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15¼c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At Galveston	3,100
At New-Orleans	9,756
At Mobile	7,437
At Savannah	3,000
At Baltimore	53,322
At New-York	69,608
Grand total	146,223

Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS furnish the following monthly statistics of trade in Rio Coffee:

Stock of Rio and Santos Coffee, April 22, 1871.

	Bags.	Bags.
New-York	53,229	
Philadelphia	5,500	
Baltimore	28,404	
Savannah	4,800	
Mobile	6,460	
New-Orleans	15,171	
Galveston	3,000	116,566
Received since.		
New-York	57,009	
Baltimore	61,007	
Mobile	9,000	
New-Orleans	10,700	
Galveston	2,600	140,316
Total		256,882
Sales since April 22, 1871.		
New-York	40,530	
Philadelphia	5,500	
Baltimore	36,091	
Savannah	1,800	
Mobile	8,023	
New-Orleans	16,115	
Galveston	2,600	110,659

☞ *Stock Rio and Santos Coffee, May 23, 1871.*

	Bags.
New-York	69,608
Baltimore	53,322
Savannah	3,000
Mobile	7,437
New-Orleans	9,756
Galveston	3,100—146,223
Afloat and loading for the United States	64,000

COCOA—Has been firm, but without activity; sales, 200 bags Guayaquil at equal to 12c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond. Stock, 357 bags Guayaquil, 50 bags Caracas, 40 bags Maracaibo, and about 40,000 lbs. Martinique.

COTTON—Has been offered less freely for early delivery and has been quoted up ⅛c. ₱ lb. on a moderate trade; sales, 2,720 bales, including 1,226 bales to shippers, 991 bales to spinners, 103 bales to speculators, and 400 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the demand has been restricted, holders having claimed an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb., which operated against free movements; sales, since our last, 4,500 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for June, 300 bales at 15⅛c.; July, 100 bales at 15⅜c. Exchanged—200 bales June for 200 bales May, even. And today, for May, 100 bales at 15⅛c., 200 bales at 15⅛c.; June, 300 bales at 15 5-16c., 300 bales at 15⅜c., 800 bales at 15¼c., 200 bales at 15⅜c.; July, 100 bales at 15 9-16c., 200 bales at 15½c., 400 bales at 15⅜c. 500 bales at 15⅜c.; 200 bales July and 200 bales August at 15⅝c., together; 200 bales July and 100 bales August at 15⅝c., together; August, 100 bales at 15⅞c.; September, 200 bales at 16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 15.16c.; June, 15.27c.; July, 15.50c. The receipts at this port today were 1,283 bales, including 1,020 per rail, 6 bales from Baltimore, 257 bales from Norfolk.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12	12⅛	12¼	12⅜
Good Ordinary	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Low Middling	15⅛	15⅜	15½	15⅝
Middling	16⅛	16	16⅜	16½
Good Middling	17⅛	17¼	17⅜	17⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,498
Receipts last week	12,992
Receipts the preceding week	12,451
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	958,601
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	789,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	1,076
Exports since Sept. 1	558,448
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	77,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Tuesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	981	2,215	3,167	5,975	2,117
New-Orleans	2,157	8,215	10,615	16,608	10,345
Mobile	297	1,245	2,368	4,782	2,168
Savannah	537	1,870	2,225	4,722	5,036
Charleston	460	757	1,648	3,336	2,605
Wilmington	50	45	294	484	336
Norfolk	90	766	746	1,751	1,748
Baltimore	....	25	50	410	510
New-York	1,020	872	2,621	6,119	3,569
Boston	2	328	572	761	472
Various ports	....	....	Prov. 12 C. P. 746		800 83
Total	5,594	16,348	24,306	45,706	29,789
This day last week	8,639		Vs. 758	45,706	30,771
This day last year	5,936		Vs. 883		29,789

Total since 1st September, 1870	3,722,146
Same time last year	2,734,771

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in fair demand, and quoted at from $2 40@$2 50 for No. 1 Canton, ₱ box. Sales, 3,000 boxes on private terms.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered with more freedom, and prices have favored purchasers, particularly for low grades, which have been in less request. The export call has been rather light, and the trade demand has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 45; very good to fancy, $6 45@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 05@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 50, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 50@$5 75
Sour Flour	5 25@ 6 35
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 6 00
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 05@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 05@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 60@10 50

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in less demand at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl; sales, 280 bbls. Corn-meal continues in moderate demand at $3 25@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 425 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 70@$6 85
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 85@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 00@20 50

FRUIT—The demand has been light, in most instances, though buyers have had the advantage as to price; sales, 1,350 boxes Layer Raisins, on the basis of $2 40 ₱ box; small lots of Currants at 9½c.@9¾c. ₱ lb., and 4,500 bags African Pea-nuts on private terms.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has again declined 2c.@3c. a bushel, influenced by the less favorable reports from Liverpool, the free arrivals and the stringency in ocean freights. The offerings have been liberal at the reduced figures, while the demand has been comparatively moderate for shipment and limited for milling purposes. The main business was in new No. 2 at from $1 48@$1 50 for fair to strictly prime, afloat and to arrive, chiefly at $1 48@$1 49, afloat and to arrive next week; the market closing rather steadier on the basis of $1 49 for good samples on the spot, though without notable animation. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has not been plenty and has been held with a fair show of confidence, with some inquiry noted for export and for local use at from $1 60@$1 65½, chiefly for the better grades of Amber at $1 65@$1 65½ ₱ bushel. Amber State (Winter) Wheat has been sought after to a limited extent at $1 65@$1 68 for good to very choice. White Wheat has been quiet and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 123,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 60@$1 65½, chiefly Amber, at $1 65@$1 65½ for prime Amber; No. 1 Spring at (nominally) $1 50@$1 51, afloat; No. 2 do., $1 48@$1 50, afloat and to arrive, closing at $1 49 for prompt delivery; Old and Mixed Spring (nominally) at $1 30@$1 45; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 60@$1 68 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in quite liberal supply and brisk request, chiefly for trade purposes, and on speculative account, though in part for export, opening at a shade stronger prices, but closing in favor of buyers. The business was mostly in New Mixed Western at 70c.@71½c., chiefly at 70½c.@71c. for steamer, and 72c.@73c. for sailing vessel grades, closing at about 70c.@72c. for the range of qualities. Sales have been reported since our last of 189,000 bushels at 70c.@73c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, closing at about 70c.@72c. for ordinary to very good dry samples, afloat; 73c.@75c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 72½c.@75c. for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been very quiet at $1 05 for New Western, and $1 20 for New State, ₱ bushel; sales, 3,100 bushels. Barley has been dull and irregular. Barley-malt continues very quiet at from 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 35@$1 40 for fancy City. Oats have been quiet, but quoted steady, on limited offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 68c.@72c., as the extremes, for inferior to very choice new Mixed and White Western Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 68c. for Mixed Western, in store; 70c.@71c. for do., afloat; 70c.@71½c. for State; 70c.@72c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 21,801 bushels Wheat and 25,802 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 9,751 bbls. Flour for London, and 33,444 bushels Wheat for Bristol.

The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., May 21, 1871:

Wheat—Billy Brown, Oswego; Juno, Buffalo; Olive, Buffalo; P. H. Bender, Buffalo; D. P. Garrison, Buffalo; Geo. W. Cramer, Buffalo; Anson Roberts, Buffalo; M. A. Graves, Buffalo; T. J. Read, Buffalo; John Reid, Buffalo; Billy Spears, Buffalo; Nettie Donaldson, Buffalo.

Lumber—The Tyler, Brewerton; D. H. Jones, Oswego; H. P. Ellis, Oswego; Cono, Oswego; Frank Harder, Oswego; Eldora, Oswego; Frank W. Daily, Oswego; Sarah Jane, Oswego; Andrew Martin, Oswego; John Fitzgerald, Oswego; Lighthall, Oswego, Frank W. Walrath, Booneville; Florence, Booneville; Mohawk, Lyon's Falls; Rachael King, Tonawanda; A. S. Beverly, Buffalo; John H. McDougall, Tonawanda; Thomas Kearney, Buffalo.

Corn—Dr. W. F. Neeton, Buffalo; T. W. Griffin, Buffalo; Horatio Seymour, Buffalo; R. H. Beckwith, Buffalo; L. J. Peck, Buffalo; Post Boy, Buffalo; H. S. Kinnie, Buffalo; Frank Bruce, Buffalo; Clara A. Willett, Buffalo; Harry Van Slyke, Buffalo; Annie Tubbe, Buffalo; Jas. M. Mathews, Buffalo; D. Densmore, Buffalo; Minnie Howe, Buffalo; T. Kelsey, Buffalo; W. M. Rice, Buffalo; Prospect, Buffalo; E. K. Tanny, Buffalo; R. C. Palmer, Buffalo.

Salt—Mary Rowland, Syracuse; John Lighton, Syracuse.

Oats—Midland, Oswego.

Ore—N. G. Dodge, Oswego.

And the following boats passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., the 22d of May, 1871:

Coal—D. Moore, Jr., Geneva; James Wilcox, Geneva; Garwood Lewis, Watkins; A. S. Griffin, Buffalo.

Oats—J. M. Monroe, Buffalo.

Lumber—Yuba Dam, Oswego; Henry E. Davis, Oswego; Willie Murphy, Oswego; B. W. Whittaker, Oswego; C. H. Potter, Oswego; Frank H. Farrell, Oswego; Chas. H. Conner, Oswego; Emma Tracy, Oswego; Smith & Post, Oswego; Thos. Briggs, Oswego; J. McConnell, Buffalo; C. W. Pollard, Buffalo; Pheme Stark, Buffalo; Monitor, Buffalo; Alfred & Albert, Buffalo; Nellie Wooden, Buffalo; Carlotta, Buffalo; Sidney S. Cross, Buffalo; John F. Hagar, Buffalo; Helen Yale, Buffalo; J. J. Wager, Buffalo; F. A. McKnight, Buffalo; Harmon Van Buren, Buffalo; Rosanna, Buffalo; W. H. McGilvra, Buffalo; Nellie, Booneville; Etna, Booneville; D. Lowell, Chittenango; Live Oak, Tonawanda; John McCann, Tonawanda; Frank Theall, Tonawanda; Emma Jane, Lyon's Falls.

Flour—Jas. W. Morse, Oswego; Mary E. Judd, Black Rock.

Wheat—C. B. Woodward, Buffalo; Dr. M. S. Kittenger, Buffalo; W. L. Bostick, Buffalo; A. G. Whitcomb, Buffalo; Geo. S. Snyder, Buffalo; Johnnie E. Davis, Buffalo; Jennie, Buffalo; Mark A. Nichols, Buffalo; Thos. Cornes, Buffalo; Geo. M. Denning, Buffalo; I. W. Green, Buffalo; O. C. Gibson, Buffalo; James Vick, Buffalo; John Cornes, Buffalo; Chas. Bates, Buffalo; Lockport, Buffalo; L. M. Collins, Buffalo; C. E. Sheffer, Buffalo.

Iron Ore—Cahawba, Oswego.

Oil—Thomas McCollum, Buffalo; Jim Jameson, Buffalo.

Corn—Eva Carroll, Buffalo; Anally, Buffalo; Wm. B. Coggshall, Buffalo; W. W. Potter, Buffalo; H. W. Burt, Buffalo; C. M. Williams, Buffalo; Libbie, Buffalo; Nellie Foster, Buffalo; Kate, Buffalo; Frank, Buffalo; General Ostrander, Buffalo; Captain L. Davis, Buffalo; John McElrose, Buffalo; Ceres, Buffalo; A. S. Carpenter, Buffalo; Lady, Buffalo; C. M. Fetus, Buffalo; S. A. Boardman, Buffalo; Scotia, Buffalo; Wm. Wart, Buffalo; J. H. Van Buren, Oswego.

Oats—Hattie Belle, Penn Yan; S. A. Covill, Penn Yan.

W. Logs—A. McCormick, Buffalo; Eva May, Buffalo.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Are very dull and irregular as to price.

HAY—The Hay has been selling, in lots, at $1@$1 05, chiefly at $1, for shipping, and $1 10@$1 35 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs.; offerings fair. Straw continues inactive but firm, at from 80c.@$1 80 for the range of qualities, short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The market, though reported dull, has shown firmness as to values, on limited offerings of desirable lots. Sales, 450 bales Jute Butts at 4¼c., currency, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Prime stock has been held with firmness, but the demand has been on a limited scale, and business has been without animation.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request and steady, at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 165 bales; exports, 162 bales.

LEATHER—The market has been moderately active for desirable lots of Sole on the basis of our quotations: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 22c.@23c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@37c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c. ₱ lb.

METALS—Copper has been quiet and rather less buoyant as to price; sales, 125,000 lbs. Ingot, chiefly at 21¾c. ₱ lb. There has been a fair movement in Iron, without any material changes as to values; sales, 200 tons Gartsherrie Pig at $32; 100 tons Glengarnock do. at $31@$31 50; 150 tons No. 2 American do. at $33; and 1,000 tons English Rails, to arrive, on private terms. Lead, Spelter and Zinc remain as last noticed. All kinds of Tin have been dull at old rates; 250 boxes Charcoal Plates were sold on the basis of $8 50 for I. C.

MOLASSES—There has been a very limited call noted at private trade on the basis of previous quotations; offerings light. At auction, sales were made of 150 hhds. Porto Rico, at 45c.@60c., 4 months' credit, and 100 bbls. New-Orleans, at 60c.@68c., cash, ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 40c.@62c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 46c.@70c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been offered with reserve, and has been quoted firm, with a fair demand noted on the basis of $2 57½@$2 60, chiefly at $2 60, for Strained; sales, 4,150 bbls. Strained at $2 57½@$2 60; 300 bbls. No. 2 at $2 75, and 600 bbls. No. 1 to extra Pale at $3 25@$6 75, ₱ 280 lbs.; receipts, — bbls.; exports, 2,223 bbls. Tar has been in light stock and held quite confidently, though the demand has been confined for the most part to job lots; sales, 100 bbls. Wilmington Rope at $2 75 ₱ bbl. Crude Turpentine unchanged. Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to the extent of 130 bbls., in lots, at 52½c.@53½c., closing at 52½c.@53c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 52½c.@53½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 52½@$7 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 45@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The recent dealings in Crude Whale and Sperm have been light, but values have been without further change. Linseed has been in fair jobbing demand at 94c.@95c. ₱ gallon, in casks and bbls. Lard-oil has been quiet at unaltered figures. Menhaden has been inactive at 41c.@42c. ₱ gallon; offerings light for prompt delivery. Cotton-seed has been in rather more request on the basis of 45c. for Crude. Of Spermaceti, 10,000 lbs. Refined were sold at 27½c.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 22.—*Sperm*—The market continues in fair request, and sales have been made since our last of 800 bbls., for export, at $1 26, and 200 do. of inferior quality, for manufacture, on private terms. *Whale*—Has been in very active demand, and large sales were made, reaching 9,000 bbls.; 4,200 bbls. Northern, for manufacture, at 55c.@56c.; 4,550 do. do. and 250 do. Southern, as it run, for export, at 54c. ₱ gallon. *Whalebone*—Sales in New-York of 17,000 lbs. Arctic, at 68c., gold, for export.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending May 22, 1871:

	Sperm, bbls.	Whale, bbls.	Bone, lbs.
Westport—Bark Greyhound	565	50	....
New London—Bark E. B. Phillips	80	300	....
Salem—Brig Para	830	....	....
Total	1,475	350	....
Previously	7,549	43,000	549,232
From Jan. 1 to date	9,024	43,350	549,232
Same time last year	15,639	32,919	307,607
Exports for the week ending May 22, 1871	100	....	14,740
Previously	7,984	50	165,441
From Jan. to date	8,084	50	180,190
Same time last year	6,179	1,023	163,330

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—The market has been quoted stronger for most kinds, on very moderate offerings, with a fair inquiry noted, though increased firmness of holders was against active movements.—Crude, in bulk, has been stiffly held at 14¼c. ₱ gallon, on a light supply, and moderate inquiry, with sales reported of 1,250 bbls. at the quoted rate. Shipping Crude has been firm, though not active, at 18¼c. here, and 17¼c.@18c. at Philadelphia. The receipts there were 1,270 bbls. At the Creek, business has been quite active, mostly on speculative account, on the basis of $4 75@$4 80 for Lower, and $4 65@$4 70 for Upper Road deliveries. Refined has been quoted a trifle higher, and in reduced stock, with a rather more confident demand noted, particularly for Philadelphia delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of small lots of Standard White, for prompt delivery, at 25c.@25½c.; 1,000 bbls., early June, on private terms; 2,000 bbls., June delivery, at 26c.; and 3,000 bbls., June, July and August, at a price not ascertained. And at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls., June delivery, at 25½c.; 2,000 bbls., July, at 25¾c.; 5,000 bbls., August, at 26c.; 10,000 bbls., July and August, at 25¾c.@26c.; and 15,000 bbls., July, August and September, at 26c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,870 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,819 bbls for Stettin, and from Philadelphia, 276,147¼ gallons for Hamburg. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in fair demand and quoted at from 28¾c.@29½c. ₱ gallon; sales, 17,250 cases, chiefly at 28¾c.@29c. Naphtha continues quiet at 8½c.@8¾c., in shipping order, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firmer, on a reduced offering and moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported of 540 bbls., in lots, at $16 12½@$16 37½ for New Western Mess; $16@$16 12½ for City do.; $13@$13 75 for New Prime and Extra Prime, and $14@$15 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery a fair demand has been noted for New Western, on the advanced basis of $15 25@$16 50, closing at $16 50, seller June, and $16 75, seller July; sales, 2,000 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in moderate demand at from 6¾c.@7¾c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats have been quiet and heavy, though not offered freely, at 10c.@13½c. for Hams, 6¾c.@7c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, equal to 135 pks. Bacon continues in fair request at 8¼c. for Long Clear, 9c. for Short Clear, 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Short Rib, 8c. for Cumberland; sales, 330 pks. Lard has been in demand and quoted steady, on a reduced offering of prime stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 tcs. and bbls. for prompt delivery, at 9⅜c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10¼c.@11c. for new Western Steam, and 9¾c.@10c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 500 tcs. Western Steam seller, June, at 11c. ₱ lb. Beef has been quiet at unchanged rates; sales have been reported of 125 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been very dull within the range of $22 50@$27 50 for Prime Mess, and $27@$30 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue quiet and nominal at from $25@$28 ₱ bbl. New Crop Butter continues quiet and heavy within our range, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 23c.@30c., and very inferior to fair, 10c.@23c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@18c. ₱ lb. The day's receipts were 2,162 pks. Cheese has been inactive at from 11c.@15c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@13c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 6c.@12c. for Western. The day's receipts have been 1,575 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady, but have shown less animation; sales have been reported since our last of 1,075 hhds. at 9½c. for good Refining Cuba, 10⅜c. for Clarified, and 9¾c. for prime Refining Porto Rico; also 525 boxes Havana at 10c.@11¼c. ₱ lb.; also, 75 hhds. New-Orleans, at auction, at 8¼c.@9¾c. ₱ lb., 60 days' credit. We now quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9½c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¾c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 9¾c.@9⅞c., and grocery from 9¾c.@10¾c. No. 12 Box Sugars quoted 10¼c.@10½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in quite moderate demand at from 11c.@13½c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The demand has been more active, and quoted steady. Sales have been reported of 160,000 lbs. of Tallow at 8¾c.@9¼c. for common to choice, chiefly at 9c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11¾c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been in fair demand, mostly for export, at unchanged prices; 530 hhds. have been sold at 5¾c.@9c. ₱ lb. There has been a pretty active movement in Seed Leaf, sales having transpired of 100 cases old Connecticut and Massachusetts at 37½c.@40c.; 170 cases, 1870, New-York, and 700 cases 1870, Ohio, on private terms, and 75 cases 1869, sundries, at 35c.@65c. ₱ lb. Of Havana, 250 bales were sold at 85c.@$1 05 ₱ lb. We quote the new crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5¾c.@ 5¾c.	6c. @ 6½c.
Common to Medium Leaf	6c. @ 7¼c.	6¾c. @ 7¾c.
Good Leaf	7½c. @ 8½c.	8c. @ 9c.
Fine Leaf	8½c. @ 9¼c.	9¼c. @ 9¾c.
Selections	9¾c. @10½c.	10c. @11c.

We quote Seed-leaf as follows:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	15c.@18c.	12½c.@13c.
Binders and seconds	25c.@32c.	15c. @23c.
Wrappery lots	35c.@40c.	25c. @35c.
Fine wrappers	45c.@65c.	40c. @45c.
New-York State fillers	12c.@15c.	13½c.@15c.
Average lots	25c.@30c.	22½c.@28c.
Wrappers	20c.@40c.	25c. @40c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	12c.@15c.	13½c.@15c.
Average lots	20c.@22½c.	18c. @27½c.
Wrappers	20c.@40c.	25c. @40c.

We quote Spanish as follows: *Havana*—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 97½c.@$1, currency; II cut, $1 12@$1 15, currency; average lot, 97½c.@$1 02½, currency. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus: Black work, Common and Medium, 14c.@17c.; Good and Fine, 19c.@22c.; Bright work, Common and Medium, 25c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been quiet, but quoted steady, with sales reported of 175 bbls. at 94c.@94½c. for iron-bound pks., ₱ gallon; receipts, 635 bbls.

WOOL—Has been in light stock and firm in price, but has been comparatively dull.

WHALEBONE—Of the recent movements in this line, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. remark: The sales during the past week include 17,000 lbs. Arctic at 68c., gold, for export, at which we now quote. At this figure very little is offering, holders feeling confident of better prices. At present there are no buyers at our quotation.

	Pounds.
Stock May 15	593,000
Sales, for export	17,000
Present stock	576,000

FREIGHTS—The market has been very firm in all lines, and the offerings of room have been on a restricted scale, while the demand for accommodation has been fair, particularly so for Grain room by steam for British ports. In the chartering line, a partial revival of activity in Grain charters has been noted, on a steady basis as to rates. The inquiry for Petroleum vessels has been quite moderate, checked in part by the firmness of ship-owners and the advanced prices claimed for oil. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include 325 bales Cotton on the basis of ⅜d., by steam, ₱ lb.; 37,500 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at 9d., including room for two boat-loads relet; 5,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8d. ₱ bushel; 500 bbls. Resin, rumored, by sail, at about 2s. ₱ 280 lbs.; also, an American ship of 1,852 tons register for general cargo on private terms. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, in ship and bags, at 9d. ₱ bushel; 800 tons Oil-cake, by sail, at 23s. 9d.; 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 50s. ₱ ton; also, a British bark of 521 tons register, and a British ship of 1,282 tons register, with general cargo on private terms. For Glasgow, 31,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at 9½d. ₱ bushel, an advance. For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark, of 283 tons register, with about 2,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For Bristol, a British ship, of 965 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For Hull, Eng., a British bark, with about 2,100 quarters Grain, at 6s. 4½d. ₱ quarter. For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, with 2,700 quarters Grain, at 6s.; or, if to Cardiff, at 6d. off, ₱ quarter. For a Continental port, direct, a British bark, with about 3,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms. For the Baltic, an American brig, of 426 tons register, with about 2,900 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d.; and a Norwegian bark, with about 3,500 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Gibraltar, 8,000 Staves, on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian bark, of 273 tons register, with 14,000 cases Petroleum, privileges extending to the Adriatic, on private terms; and an Italian brig, of 397 tons register, with, in part, 8,200 cases Petroleum, at 27½c., or, if to the Adriatic, at 30c., or with privileges extending to Odessa at 35c., or to Tangan Rock at 40c., gold, ₱ case. For Genoa, a bark, of about 380 tons register, (now at Boston,) with general cargo, on private terms. For Yucatan, a bark, of 274 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—FLOUR dull, and small sales; Western and Southern Spring, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT dull, with a downward tendency; No. 2 Spring, $1 36@$1 37. CORN in fair demand; sales, 40,000 bushels Mixed Western at 60c.; 8,200 bushels do., in lots, at 61c. OATS quiet; sales, 1,300 bushels Western at 50½c. RYE dull; Western quoted at $1. BARLEY dull; no sales; held at 77c.@85c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,850 bbls.; Wheat, 19,800 bushels; Corn, 150,212 bushels; Oats, 12,441 bushels. EXPORTS by rail—Wheat, 27,658 bushels; Corn, 13,280 bushels; Oats, 12,250 bushels. SHIPMENTS by canal—Wheat, 53,599 bushels; Corn, 89,989 bushels; Oats, 40,233 bushels. FREIGHTS lower. CATTLE—The receipts this week are somewhat in excess of those of last, being 320 cars against 315, of which 125 of the former were through consignments. Owing to the depressed state of the Eastern markets for Beef, and the growing demand for Veal, as well as the free shipments of Cattle from the West, the market opened without the slightest demand for shipping purposes, and the few sales made were to retail butchers. SHEEP continue dull, following the tone of the New-York markets, no transactions have yet taken place on which to base quotations. HOGS very dull and demand confined to light weights; quotations nominal at $4 75@$5, the higher price being paid for the lighter stock.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 23.—FLOUR active, the demand being chiefly for the interior, Eastern and Southern trade; sales, 3,100 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT in good demand and market lower; sales, 15,000 bushels White Canada at $1 60, in bond; 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 40; No. 1 Milwaukee Club in round lots quoted at $1 46; sales 9,000 bushels on private terms; two cars at $1 50, and three cars Red Winter at $1 53@$1 55. CORN dull; round lots quoted at 65c.; sales 4,100 bushels in car lots at 66c.@67c. for low mixed, at 68c.@69c. for high mixed; 70c. for Yellow. OATS firm but dull; sales, 500 bushels Western at 62c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for bolted; $1 50 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED in good demand; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour 30c., Wheat 7c., Corn 6½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to New-York; $5 to Philadelphia. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—1,000,000 feet of Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—4,800 bushels Wheat, 8,300 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats and 1,428,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—COTTON steady, with a moderate demand; Middling, 14¼c.@14½c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 48. CORN dull and drooping at 53c.@54c. RYE steady, with a moderate demand, at $1 08. BARLEY steady, with a moderate demand at $1 10@$1 12. PORK—Demand light; holders firm at $16 50. LARD—Demand light; holders firm at 10½c. Bulk MEATS—Demand fair; market firm; Shoulders, 5¾c.@5¾c.; Sides, 7¼c.@7½c. for Rough; 7½c.@8½c. for Clear Rib and Clear; sales, 100,000 lbs. Clear Rib at 7½c., delivered at Indianapolis. BACON steady, with a moderate demand; sales of Shoulders at 6¾c.; Sides, 8½c.@9½c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 13½c.@15½c. Live HOGS firm and scarce; Common, $4 60. CATTLE—Demand good at full prices; sales at $4 50@$6 50. WHISKY quiet and weak at 90c.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—COTTON—Middling, 14c.@14½c. FLOUR easier; Superfine Winter, $5 75@$5 85; Extra do., $6 05@$6 10; Double Extra do., $6 50. WHEAT—Spring drooping; No. 1 Minnesota and Iowa, $1 35@$1 36; Winter firm; No. 2 Red, $1 70; strictly prime to choice White, $1 80@$1 82. CORN firmer; No. 2 Mixed in elevator, 52; Yellow sacked, 60c.; White, 61c.@63c. OATS heavy and weak; No. 2 in elevator, 54c.; Mixed in sacks, 58c.@58½c. BARLEY very dull. RYE steady at 90c.@92c. WHISKY steady at 90. TOBACCO in good demand at $5 25@$10 for common to good Leaf. PORK firm at $16 50@$16 75. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 6¼c. BACON in improved demand; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 14½c.@15½c. LARD, 10½c. HOGS quiet at $3 75@$4. CATTLE, $3 50@$5 75. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, May 23.—FLOUR quiet and firm. WHEAT—No. 2 quiet; closed at $1 24½ cash and seller June; during the afternoon dull at $1 23. CORN—No. 2 Mixed firmer; closed at 51¾c.; during the afternoon unchanged. OATS—No. 2 active and advanced to 49c. RYE firmer; No. 2, 82c.@85c. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring quiet at 77½c. HIGHWINES quiet at 90c. PROVISIONS firmer and more active. Mess PORK, $16@$16 50. LARD, 10¼c.@10½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 5c. HOGS moderately active at $4@$4 25. CATTLE dull at $4 85@$6 25. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 290,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 96,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Rye, 2,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS firmer.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15½c.; exports, coastwise, 22 bales; sales, 85 bales; stock, 2,685 bales. FLOUR firmer, with improved demand; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$6; Howard-street Extra, $6 38¾@$7; Howard-street Family, $7 25@$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$7 25; City Mills Extra, $7@$8; City Mills Family, $8@$11; Western Superfine, $5 50@$6; Western Extra, $6 37½@$7 12½; Western Family, $7 25@$8 50. WHEAT quiet and steady. CORN—Southern White active at 75c.@76c.; Southern Yellow dull at 76c.; Mixed Western scarce and firm at 73c.@74c. OATS steady at 60c.@66c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY unsettled, with an advancing tendency; sales at 95c., but sellers asking higher prices.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 23.—COTTON active at full prices; Middling, 15⅛c.; net receipts, 2,157 bales; gross, 2,173 bales; exports to Liverpool, 5,662 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 112,339 bales. BRAN, $1 30@$1 40. HAY firm; prime, $23; choice, $25. PORK dull and lower; Mess, $16 87½@$17. BACON dull and lower, at 7¼c. for Shoulders; Clear Ribs, 9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 10⅛c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 14½c. Other articles all unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling nominally 128¾; New-York Sight Drafts, ⅜ premium. GOLD, 112¾.

TOLEDO, May 23.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT nominally unchanged; No. 2 White, $1 39; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 53. CORN dull and unchanged; High Mixed, 57c.; No. 2, 54c. FREIGHTS firm at 3c. to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 23.—Beef CATTLE; receipts 199 head; little doing this week; supply is very light from the North and heavy from the West. Sales choice $11; Extra $10 25@$10 75; first quality $9 50@$10; second quality $8 25@$9; third quality $6 87@$7 75. SHEEP and LAMBS—receipts 929 head; market quiet at former rates; sales in lots at $5 75@$6 50 each; extra $6 75@$9 62. Veal CALVES $4@$10.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—TOBACCO active and higher; sales 279 hhds. Lugs at $4 50@$6; Low to Medium Leaf, $6 50@$12. COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 15c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $6 50. WHEAT firm and scarce at $1 50. CORN steady at 68c. RYE firm at $1 05. OATS firm at $1 05. OATS steady at 62½c. PROVISIONS dull and nominally unchanged. WHISKY quiet at 90c.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 23.—WHEAT steady; sales, 97 bags extra Diehl at $1 85. RYE dull and nominal. CORN dull and drooping; sales, 2,000 bushels Western mixed, in lots, at 73c.@75c., and one car Western Yellow at 76c. BARLEY sought for; prices below views of buyers. OATS dull; sales, 1,500 bushels No. 2 State at 66c.

MILWAUKEE, May 23.—FLOUR declined 5c.; Spring Extra, $5 55@$5 75. WHEAT active; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 27½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 24½. OATS No. 2 lower at 49c. CORN dull; No. 2 Mixed, 53c.@54c. RYE declining; No. 1, 83c. BARLEY unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 114,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 143,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—WHEAT dull and declining; No. 1 Red, $1 48. CORN dull; High Mixed at 59c.; Low Mixed held at 58c. OATS steady at 57c. PETROLEUM firm and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, May 23.—COTTON firm at 15⅛c.; receipts, 740 bales; shipments, 855 bales. FLOUR firm and unchanged. CORN, 73c. OATS firm and scarce. PROVISIONS unchanged.

SAVANNAH, May 23.—COTTON tending upward; Middling, 14¾c.@15c.; net receipts, 537 bales; exports to the Continent, 750 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 25,543 bales.

BOSTON, May 23.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 16⅛c.@16¼c.; net receipts, 2 bales; gross, 177 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 9,000 bales.

NORFOLK, May 23.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 14⅛c.; net receipts, 90 bales; exports coastwise, 110 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 1,708 bales.

GALVESTON, May 23.—COTTON quiet; good Ordinary, 13¼c.; net receipts, 981 bales; exports coastwise, 1,355 bales; sales, 900 bales; stock, 59,908 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 23.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 50 bales; exports coastwise, 115 bales; stock, 1,217 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; net receipts, 460 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 13,388 bales.

MOBILE, May 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15⅛c.; net receipts, 297 bales; exports coastwise, 3 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 21,168 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 23.—Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 45½c. RESIN firm; $2 10 for Strained; $6 25 for Window-glass. TAR steady at $2.

DETROIT, May 23.—WHEAT quiet and weak; No. 1 White, $1 44; Amber, $1 42. CORN dull at 61c. OATS, 57c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 23—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼@93⅜ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90¼; 1867, 92⅜; ten-forties, 89¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93⅛ for both money and the account.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. American Securities easier. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 92⅜; ten-forties, 89.

FRANKFORT, May 22—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 23—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 7⅜d.@7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅝d.@7¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

11½ A. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 2d.@11s. 4d. ₱ cental, for No. 2 to No. 1 New Red Western Spring, and 11s. 8d. for Red Winter; Flour, 27s. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal; Corn, 34s. 3d. ₱ quarter for New.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. 3d. ₱ cental for California White, 11s. 1d.@11s. 3d. for No. 2 to No. 1 new Red Western Spring, and 11s. 7d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, of which 7,500 are American. Corn, 34s. ₱ quarter for new.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed a shade firmer. Middling Uplands, 7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7¾d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 7,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales of COTTON at sea nearly due from New-Orleans, have been made at 7⅜d. for Middling.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester dull. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s.@11s. 4d. ₱ cental for No. 2 to No. 1 new Red Western Spring. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 38s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening.—TURPENTINE, 37s. ₱ cwt. for Spirits. Fine RESIN, 16s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, May 23.—Refined PETROLEUM, 17¼d.@17½d. ₱ gallon. American Hops firm. The English crop is damaged by a blight

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, FINE BRONZES, &C.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 26, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 446 Lexington-av., between 44th and 45th sts., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of elegant carved rose-wood parlor suite in crimson satin damask, carved rose-wood reception chairs in yellow satin, rose-wood marble-top centre and side tables, ormolu marble-top stands and console-tables, elegant French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, crimson satin damask lambrequins, fine lace curtains, carved rose-wood etagere, bronze and gilt chandeliers, several fine bronzes, fine china vases, black-walnut dining extension-table, black-walnut dining-chairs rose-wood parlor suite, green reps and green striped reps, black-walnut book-case, rose-wood and black-walnut French bedstead, dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, commodes, lounges, spring and hair mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, &c.; a number of oil-paintings, linen window-shades, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, a large quantity of fine china and glassware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.

ART SALE.—An interesting and highly valuable private collection of American and European Oil-paintings, now on exhibition at No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, will be peremptorily sold on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 25th and 26th inst. The above comprise admirable examples of the following favorite artists (and many of them painted the present year:) J. F. Kensett, William Hart, J. W. Casilear, A. D. Shattuck, J. G. Brown, J. B. Bristol, W. T. Richards, Geo. Hall, S. R. Gifford, A. B. Durand, J. McEntee, J. F. Cropsey, Eastman Johnson, and many others of the American, and M. Laport, E. Lobbedet, L. Carolas, Moormans, Devaux, Kuwasseg, fils, Junghem, Lasalle, Seignack, Van Hove, Van Lemputten, Oomes, Antrey, De Buel and many others of the European. The above are displayed by gas-light, with catalogues, until sale.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT HERZIG and JOSEPH BECK composing the firm of ALBERT HERZIG & CO., against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy has been filed, on the 21st day of April, 1871, by Anton Lehman, on behalf of Samuel Aub & Co., creditors.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 6th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will sell on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at the brewery of said Albert Herzig & Co., situate at Nos. 410, 412 and 414 East 24th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, all the ale, being about 100 barrels, in possession of said Albert Herzig & Co. in said brewery.—Dated May 8, 1871.

GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

The above sale is adjourned until SATURDAY, May 20, at the same hour and place.—Dated May 17, 1871. GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

The above sale is adjourned until MONDAY, May 22, at the same time and place.—Dated May 19, 1871.

GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

The above sale is adjourned until WEDNESDAY, May 24, at the same hour and place.—Dated May 22, 1871. GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of the GAYLORD PATENT COUPLING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of Sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on the 6th day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, by D. M. Seaman, auctioneer, No. 11 Dey-st., in the City of New-York, of the following described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupt, that is to say: The stock in trade of the Gaylord Patent Coupling and Manufacturing Company, consisting of 20 hose pipe nozzles, 230 sets couplings, 104 wrenches, 158 parts of couplings and connections, patterns, castings, 5 pieces hose.

Also, one-half interest in a certain patent issued to M. S. Curtis and W. D. Tewksbury for improvement in hose and other couplings by letters patent, dated July 16, 1867, and numbered 66,804. Office furniture, &c.

THOS. L. CARPENTER,
Assignee of the estate of the Gaylord Patent Coupling and Manufacturing Company,
No. 258 Broadway, New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 24, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
2,961 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Veteran*, from Messina.
Immediately after, within their store:
139 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
141 cases fresh Sicily Lemons.
451 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Can be examined at store, No. 93 Pearl-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADOLPH F. SEASTEDT, bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 20th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 2d day of June, 1871, at 12 M., at No. 571 Broadway, by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, sell the personal property of the bankrupt above named, consisting of cigars, tobacco, &c., &c.—Dated May 22, 1871.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—WILL be sold on THURSDAY, May 25, 1871, by M. C. LANGAN, No. 176 Wooster-st., beds, bedding, mattresses, chairs, table, stove, kitchen furniture, &c., to pay storage and expenses. CHARLES KLEIN.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1871.

Sealed proposals to furnish materials for the several navy-yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of June next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

Printed schedules, in which the materials and articles required are embraced, with form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Pay-master nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope, nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself, according to the forms of offer and guarantee, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are referred to the printed instructions which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them.

No bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department, and the bidder must state distinctly at what Pay-master's office he desires all his bills to be paid.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to use the printed envelopes, furnished by the Bureau, indorsed thus: "*Proposals for classes Nos. (name the classes) for the Navy-yard at, (name the yard.)*" "To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common and general use, the bidders will ascertain promptly whether such articles can be procured or not, and if they cannot be obtained, the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with the instructions accompanying the schedules will at the option of the Bureau be rejected.

As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 9½, Moulding and Firesand and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron. Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Belting, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, &c.; No. 26, Augers; No. 27, Anthracite Coal; No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal; No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad-top Coal; No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.

Class "A" Excavation.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.

The following are the classes, by their numbers and letters, required at the respective navy-yards and naval asylums:

KITTERY, ME.
Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
Nos. 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 32.

NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
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23d-st. and 6th-av.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The resistance to the occupation of Paris by the Government forces was continued yesterday, but at 1 P. M. the flag of Versailles was planted on the height of Montmartre, where the most formidable stand was made by the insurgents. The attack began at daybreak and the fire of musketry and cannon was incessant until the insurgents were routed. There was sharp fighting at the barricades in the Place de la Concorde and the Place de Clichy. It is expected that the suppression of the insurrection will be completed by today. The enthusiasm among the delivered population of Paris is said to be great. The battalions of the friends of order are reorganizing. M. ASSY is in custody, and it is reported that M. FELIX PYAT has also been arrested. Gen. DOMBROWSKI was wounded, and endeavored to make his escape, but was prevented by the Prussians. The insurgents made no attempt to break the Prussian line of encirclement. The Prussian troops were ordered to fire on them if they approached within four hundred paces. The German authorities notified the Commune that they would bombard Paris if the residence of the American Minister were sacked.

In the British House of Commons, on Monday night, an amendment to the Army bill, affecting the sale of commissions, was rejected, the Government being supported by a majority of 39. Last night the University Test bill, as it came from the House of Lords, was denounced by Mr. GLADSTONE. In the House of Lords a bill enabling Canada to create provinces from her new territory was read a second time. Earl GRANVILLE acknowledged the receipt of indemnity for the colliers sunk in the Seine by the Prussians. The Summer meeting at Epsom opened yesterday, and the Woodcote Stakes were won by Mr. SAVILLE's b. c. *Cremorne.* Today is "Derby Day." There will probably be fifteen starters, the favorite among which is *Bothwell*, the odds being 7 to 4 against him.

In the Spanish Cortes, on Monday, a long and excited debate arose on a resolution for the establishment of a republic, introduced by Radicals, and one declaring the election of King AMADEUS void and DON CARLOS the rightful King, offered by the Carlists. No vote was taken.

GENERAL.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, a communication was received from the Vice-President, announcing that he did not expect to preside over the Senate during the remainder of the Session, and Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, was elected President *pro tem.* The Senate went into Executive Session on the treaty in preference to considering Mr. SUMNER's motion to release the obstinate journalists. The session continued five hours, and the time was occupied mainly by Mr. CASSERLY, in opposition.

Advices from Buenos Ayres to April 27, have been received by way of London. The deaths from yellow fever had fallen to 100 daily, but the trade of the city was considered destroyed beyond resuscitation. Peace was about to dawn on Uruguay, the hostile parties agreeing to abide the result of the elections to be held in a few days.

Two men, who refused to pay their fare on the New-York Central Railroad, were put off yesterday, at Tonawanda, by the conductor. As the train started, one of the men, named JOHN COTTER, attempted to get on, but slipping, was killed. The conductor has been arrested.

Ample preparations have been made in Washington by the Committees of the Young Men's Christian Association for the reception and accommodation of the delegates to the International Convention, which commences its sessions there today. Accommodations for all the delegates who are expected have already been secured without the necessity of sending them to hotels. A synopsis of the report is published in another column.

The Panama insurgents were within three miles of the town of Panama on the 18th inst., and a battle was imminent. The seizure of the steamer *Montijo* was declared to be piracy by the United States Consul, and he has requested the British man-of-war *Chameleon* to recapture her.

The occurrence of disastrous fires still continue. An extensive fire broke out yesterday at Saratoga, N. Y., and three others occurred in villages near Rochester.

A verdict is expected today in the FOSTER murder trial, as the evidence is all in, and the addresses of the counsel nearly concluded.

In the Massachusetts Senate, yesterday, the order of inquiry into the effect of the Treaty of Washington on the Massachusetts fishing interest was tabled.

The Indian delegation in Washington visited the White House yesterday and held an interview with the President.

For the first time since December, 1870, coal arrived at the works of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, at Newburg, on Monday. Twenty-five trains a day will be sent to tide-water at the above place.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention assembles, today, at Harrisburg.

By proclamation of Gov. PALMER, of Illinois, the Legislature will sit, today, in special session at Springfield.

A man named JOHN RENKEN, living at Red Bud, Randolph County, Ill., shot his wife last Saturday, instantly killing her. He then blew his own brains out. Temporary insanity is the supposed cause.

The Board of Health of St. Louis has reported favorably on a proposition from Dr. STEVENS SMITH, of the New-York Board of Health, for an American Sanitary Association.

Rev. JOHN S. WEAVER, an old and widely-known Presbyterian minister, died at Springfield, Ohio, on Monday.

Democrats in Borrowed Plumage.

The *World* flies into a towering passion at the bare suggestion that the Democratic Party, by following the lead of VALLANDIGHAM and ADAMS in their "new departure," would virtually surrender to the Republicans. Here is the way it repels the imputation:

> "It is falser than lying to say that the Democratic Party thereby accepts and seeks to win power by the Republican doctrine. No; the Democratic Party says of the Constitution as it is, no less than of the Constitution as it was, that the difference is high as heaven and deep as hell which divides the Republican from the Democrat."

This, we suppose, is what the *World* considers strong writing, but, like most strong writing, it only betrays the weakness of the argumentative resources of the writer. Accordingly, we find in the two columns and a half of dreary twaddle with which the *World* labors to sustain the above frantic declaration, nothing half so strong as the declaration itself. In spite of its special pleading, and its profuse extracts from the Constitution of the United States, the fact remains that the Democratic Party, from the standpoint of its "new departure," is unable to present to the country any important principle or measure of general application to the whole people, which is materially different from that entertained and advocated by the Republicans. Great stress is laid upon the Kuklux bill, and even Mr. ADAMS is constrained, out of deference to his Democratic associates, to repeat the stale slang about the "crowning infamy" of this measure; but the Kuklux bill was only rendered necessary because the Democratic Party and their allies lately in rebellion refused to abide by the issues of the war. It is only a feature of that "hostile vigilance," which Mr. ADAMS truly says "the people will never resign until they know that no one of their war trophies is longer disputed." If the Democratic Party is sincere in its "new departure," and proposes, in good faith, to "accept the situation" and "abide by the issues settled by the war," there will be no further need of the Kuklux bill, and it will become inoperative and void.

As to questions of tariff, paper currency, national banks, &c., these are not distinctive Republican measures. There are Free-trade Republicans and Free-trade Democrats, but neither the Republican nor the Democratic Party would dare to go to the people on a free-trade platform pure and simple, nor would either dare to adopt an exclusive metallic currency as a party principle, or attempt to substitute the old State bank system in place of the present national banks. There are, in fact, no really important issues in which the whole people take an interest that divide the two parties today, except those growing out of the late rebellion; and, if the Democratic Party adopts the platform of VALLANDIGHAM and ADAMS, the next Presidential election will be a contest, not for measures but for men, not for principles but for spoils. It will be a virtual surrender by the Democratic Party of all the positions they have heretofore held, in order that they may be placed in a position where they can compete with their opponents in a general scramble for office. The very words—"new departure"—which the Democrats themselves give to the movement, imply that they have abandoned their old line of march, and started on a new course, and one need only look at the finger-post which they have marked out for themselves to see that it points directly to the Republican camp. Indeed, the reasons given for a change of course are a free confession that the people would not follow the Democrats in the path they are now pursuing, and that their only chance of obtaining recruits consists in following the track of the Republican Party. But they will be greatly mistaken, we apprehend, if they imagine that Republicans are going to desert their own ranks the moment they see the disorganized Democracy coming up in the rear. If the contest is to be simply one of men, no Republican is going to desert his own leader for any leader that is to be found in the Democratic Party. They may adopt our principles, but they must not expect, just yet, to lead our armies. They must be content to ride, without asking to drive. When it comes to men, we entirely agree with the *World* that "the difference is high as heaven and deep as hell which divides the Republican from the Democrat." The people have experienced this difference in times past. It was fully illustrated in the contrast between the last Democratic President, BUCHANAN, and the first Republican President, LINCOLN. We have striking examples of it in this City—the head-quarters of modern Democracy—as, for instance, the difference between "Boss" TWEED or "DICK" CONNOLLY, and a Republican, or any other honest man.

The Extinction of the Commune and After.

Montmartre, the citadel of Communism, has been carried. The Government troops, under Gen. CLINCHAMP, made their attack on the southern and western rim of the revolutionary suburb, while Gen. L'ADMIRAULT assaulted it on the east, and between them, as in the deadly grasp of a mailed hand, the heart of the insurrection was crushed. Along the line of the Seine, the insurgent positions have been captured in rapid succession. The resistance has evidently been feeble, for the losses of the assailants are reported as small. The leaders of the Commune are either in custody or hiding, as we have no intelligence of a general ascent of the balloons said to have been held in readiness by the cosmopolitan patriots of the Hotel de Ville. The ease with which the barricades have been carried, partly justifies the confidence of the Empire in the fitness of its avenues and boulevards for the evolutions of large bodies of troops, and partly shows that the "Reds" were not mad enough to refuse to see that they were beaten. After the long series of conflicts outside of Paris, there was no longer any danger that the Versailles troops would fraternize with the Nationals. They had suffered sufficiently from the Parisians to regard them very distinctly as enemies, and it would not be at all surprising to hear that, although the Army of the Assembly has suffered little, the slaughter of the rebels has been terrible.

It is ridiculous to suppose that with the dying throes of the Commune begins the renewed and vigorous life of a moderate French Republic. Numberless difficulties beset the Government of M. THIERS, which were merely thrown into the background by the Communist revolt. The pretensions of Paris were of a kind to unite all the moderate parties in a common attitude of hostility. The pacification of the capital will be the signal for renewing the clamor of the factions, and for bringing up for solution, questions which may prove as hazardous to the public peace as the free city theories, backed by no work and plenty of pay, which misled the artisans of Belleville and Montmartre. The great problem which M. THIERS has to solve is how to construct a liberal and progressive Republic on the basis of an Assembly where a majority do not want a Republic at all. Among the people, as among their representatives, the minority represents the vital forces of the political life of the nation. It is curious enough to hear French Democrats complain of the reactionary tendencies of universal suffrage, and seriously propose means for limiting its powers. But so it is, and in this fact lies the true danger for France and for the future of any Republic that can, at present, be constructed. That M. THIERS has been compelled to fight his way into Paris greatly aggravates the difficulties of the situation. There is, it cannot be too often repeated, no truly Republican starting point in the political system of France. Let the Administration call itself what it may, the entire structure of Government is Imperial. Unless the central Government be strong enough to rule through its own deputies in every department, arrondissement, and municipality of the country, the entire machinery of administration becomes impeded. As an integral portion of the German Empire, the inhabitants of Alsace will enjoy, as Prince BISMARCK lately showed, a far greater measure of communal and personal liberty than the institutions and traditions of France permitted them. M. THIERS has already given sufficient evidence that the moderate Republic to which he stands loyally pledged will not greatly modify these institutions, and will not be capable of emancipating itself from these traditions. Frenchmen, in the mass, may not be capable of local self-government, but it is high time they were allowed to learn the rudiments of it. Universal suffrage, which can be trusted to elect a head to the State, but cannot be trusted to elect a Mayor or Prefect, is, to say the least of it, a highly anomalous institution.

The Hoffman Ghosts.

Several investigations have taken place into the curious ghostly phenomena going on in the town of Wooster, Ohio—but according to the local Press, without the slightest light having been thrown on the mystery. Our readers will remember, from an account printed in these columns a short time since, that the manifestations occur in the family of a miller named HOFFMAN, and are much of the same type as those recorded in the last century as the work of the famous Cock-lane Ghost. There are almost continual noises, furniture is thrown down, clothes are cut to pieces or hidden away, crockery flies briskly about the house, food disappears from the larder and is found buried or stuck up the chimney, and other mischievous pranks of the same sort are continually played, to the annoyance of the family, and the amazement and awe of their neighbors.

The matter has now become, we are assured, the theme of animated discussion through the whole surrounding country. It was alleged by many at the outset that the whole affair was a clever piece of legerdemain, carried on by the women of the HOFFMAN family. This charge they denied with indignation, and invited the most thorough investigation. All classes have been asked to come and see for themselves, and people have accepted the offer in great numbers, and with much closeness of scrutiny. In fact, the pressure of visitors has been so heavy, that at last some discrimination has been rendered unavoidable, and the Wooster *Republican* says that three hundred persons were refused admittance on one day. Committees of examination have been at work for weeks, but strangely enough, not even a clue to the affair has been attained. All who go, see, hear, and attest to the same things. Some visitors—doubtless the most inquisitive and incredulous ones—have been subjected to the same persecutions as the HOFFMANS themselves. For example, ladies have had their dresses cut and rent, to quote the words of the *Republican*, "in daylight and in the presence of individuals who were on the watch for such depredations." Again, a reporter's hat was slashed into ribbons—the hat having been during the whole time of the owner's visit "upon a small stand in the room where all were, and could not have been moved from its place, or the action would have been observed."

Mr. HOFFMAN, the head of the family, who took up his abode elsewhere for a time—the ghosts never troubling him individually under such circumstances—has returned home. He has taken this step because of the entreaties of his wife and daughters to come and protect them. We have already explained that a change of residence on the part of the ladies is followed by no relief. Mr. HOFFMAN's contumacy in returning to the domestic hearth, against the apparent wish of the unseen demons, is sharply punished by them in the old way. They cut his clothes, and steal his money, and pull his hair, and play him all manner of disagreeable tricks. Lately, too, they have devised a fresh and poignant torture for his daughters. On managing to get to sleep, after the excitement and worry of the day, these persecuted females are suddenly aroused by the sensation of being punctured with pins. This, it will be observed, is a leaf from the book of many of the old-fashioned spectres, and, before the Hoffman ghosts are found out, the whole ancient catalogue of thaumaturgical exploits will probably be gone through. Meanwhile it must be recorded, to the credit of the mystic operators, that their reputation for professional skill is considerably raised by their protracted escape from detection. The number of investigators has been greatly multiplied, and the chances for catching the ghosts tripping are of course multiplied also. But neither the Presbyterian divines nor the table-tippers, neither the pedagogues of the region nor the physicians, can boast, so far, that they have thrown the least light on the mystery, or have gained any advantage the one over the other.

Several Ohio newspapers have been represented at the house of the HOFFMANS, sometimes by their editors and sometimes by reporters; and all their accounts seem to be exactly confirmatory of each other and of what we have described. The whole business is an amusing repetition of past history, and we doubt not the final exposure will bear out the parallel. Pending that event, we must own that the longer it is deferred the more surprising the matter is, and the more valid is the claim to precedence set up for the Wooster ghosts over their ancient friend of Cock-lane.

The Christian Convention at Washington.

The sixteenth annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the United States and British Provinces will begin its sessions this morning in Washington. It is probable that the Conference will continue until Sunday evening, and the indications are favorable for an unusually large gathering of delegates.

These Conventions have become a great feature of the Christian Association enterprise. They are called by an Executive Committee, appointed by the Convention held the previous year, and who in the interval have superintended the interests of the Associations as a whole. The report of this Committee, its discussion, and a general debate upon topics suggested by the progress of the work, make up the business programme of the Convention. But the chief charms of these Conferences to most of those who participate in them consist in the catholic Christian spirit which animates every delegate, and the deep religious fervor which marks every meeting.

When it is borne in mind that the young men who form and fill these conventions are the representative men of the churches, Sunday-schools, and mission and benevolent enterprises of the whole country; that each one has been selected and sent as the champion Christian worker, so to speak, of the association accrediting him—and that eight hundred or a thousand of these "live" men are gathered into this single annual conference, it is not difficult to believe that their proceedings are full of practical interest. Never has one of these conventions failed to leave behind it a lasting impression of solemn earnestness, and in many an instance religious revivals have been their legacy to the churches thus visited and influenced.

There are some 800 Young Men's Christian Associations in this country, (including the British Provinces,) of which number about 400 have thus far made reports to this Convention. These return an average of 200 members; and, if this may be taken as the average membership of all the societies, it will be seen that a grand army of 160,000 of the most influential class of our citizens is enlisted under this standard. In 1869-70 the Executive Committee reported 207 new associations organized; during the past year, however, some have died of general debility, and fewer have been formed than for several years past. But it is understood that the growth and strength of the societies, as a body, have been unusually marked with encouraging features. The average membership is larger, the religious interest deeper, the general usefulness greater, and the value of property, libraries, buildings, and other accessories held by the associations, much higher now than a year ago. While a few weaklings have succumbed, because they had no reason to be born at all, the many, which really had a mission, and meant to fulfill it, have become stronger in all important respects.

This Christian Association movement is one of much more moment than most people seem to think. What has been done by the New-York Association, as regards missionary work among young men, is just what, in all our larger towns and cities, similar organizations are constantly attempting to do. And when we contemplate the united energies of 160,000 Christian young men, banded together for such a purpose, doing their work in the most direct and systematic manner, it becomes obvious that there is an agency for good, whose influence cannot be small, working upon a mass which sadly needs its wholesome action.

Among the good things done by these conventions, besides the appointment of an executive committee, we may include the publication of a monthly paper and the support of a traveling missionary, a Mr. WEIDENSALL, whose time is spent at the West in organizing new associations. The work of this gentleman upon the line of the Pacific Railroad a year ago was one of very fruitful effort. If the Convention would turn its attention to the Southern field, and send an equally efficient exponent of its principles to mold anew the material there lying dormant, or else raging restlessly, some good might be done of a sort so practical as to suggest the possibility of our owing a national debt of gratitude to the beneficent power of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Beds of Disease.

Last year the inhabitants of the Long Island shore of our Lower Bay were greatly annoyed by the decaying carcasses of animals which, having been recklessly thrown into the water, found lodgment in the vicinity of their residences. This year the same nuisance is again complained of, and an additional danger to the public health has also been discovered. It appears that various kinds of refuse from emigrant ships, including old straw beds and mattresses, are thrown overboard in the harbor, which, being washed ashore, give forth very offensive odors. So extensive has this practice become, that on one day last week twenty of these beds were counted in the space of 250 feet, and a little further down the Bay, over two hundred beds were found in going over a quarter of a mile of the shore. Nor is this the worst of the matter. Notwithstanding the fact that many of these beds have been thus discarded because they were used by persons suffering from fevers and other contagious diseases, quite a lively trade is carried on in collecting and selling the ticks which cover them. The straw is emptied out, and the tickings are dried, after which they are sold to some dealer in rags or second-hand articles. One woman is reported to have collected thirty, and another twenty, of the bed-coverings, in a single day.

As not a few of these beds come from vessels detained at the Quarantine grounds by the health officers, it will be seen that the very object of the detention of these vessels is defeated, as the crew and passengers are thus enabled to communicate with the shore in the most obnoxious and dangerous fashion. It is asserted that the yellow fever, which was so fatally prevalent in 1856 in Bay Ridge, Fort Hamilton, Bath, and that vicinity, was traced to three beds, which floated ashore from quarantined ships, and some equally pestilential disease may be again introduced if means are not promptly taken to prevent the further continuance of this nuisance. If it were practicable to have every bed used on an emigrant ship plainly marked with the name of the vessel, it would be a great assistance in enabling the authorities to ferret out and punish these reckless offenders against the public health. But whether this plan can be adopted or not, something must at once be done to shut this avenue of approach through which a devastating pestilence may stalk to Long Island, and thence to this City, uninterfered with by our health officers. The public were pretty thoroughly aroused last year to the danger which menaced them from throwing dead animals in the Bay, and they now have a right to demand protection from a recurrence of that nuisance, as well as from the new danger of disease-spreading bed-ticks. In crossing the Fulton Ferry one morning last week, several of these beds were seen floating about near the slip on the New-York side, so that our citizens are directly as well as indirectly interested in the abatement of this nuisance. We shall be glad to learn that the Health Board have taken active measures for its entire suppression.

MINOR TOPICS.

Senator H. C. MURPHY's letter, which we publish today, proves—as we stated yesterday—that he is not in any way responsible for the outrage upon the rights and liberties of the people, attempted in the new "amendments to the Code." We gather from Mr. MURPHY's letter—although he does not expressly say as much—that the objectionable amendments were introduced into a perfectly harmless bill, while it was the subject of a conference between a committee of the two Houses. We wish Mr. MURPHY would tell us who it is that he suspects of having committed the fraud, but we admit that he is not called upon to do that. He has fully proved that no suspicion can be fastened upon him, and we are extremely glad to record that fact as prominently as possible. The true culprit will yet be unearthed, and very little quarter will be shown to him when discovered, no matter to which party he may belong.

The comments of the English Press on the Treaty of Washington—an abstract of which was forwarded to the London *Times* by cable—are generally favorable to it. We give some specimens in our news columns. The *Spectator* approves of the provisions, and says: "A sound foreign policy for England must always rest on the basis of a hearty alliance, if not co-operation with America; and to obtain this, therefore, at any honorable price, should be the first object of English statesmanship." The *Saturday Review* grumbles—which is a very good answer in itself to the statements made in some uninformed and prejudiced quarters here, that the treaty concedes nothing to the United States. The *Saturday* says:

> "It proves to be an *absolute surrender of every point for which successive English Governments have contended.* It commences with the humble apology which was demanded in vain by Mr. SUMNER and Mr. FISH; and the English Commissioners, as if for the express purpose of humiliating their country, have committed the blunder of declaring that the law which they recognize for the purpose of compensation was not in force when the supposed liability was incurred. It is not easy to understand the imminence of the danger which seems to have frightened the Commissioners. At the worst the American Government could only have threatened a lawless invasion of Canada; and it is not likely that so coarse a menace was used to accelerate the negotiation. If any patriotic American desires fully to appreciate the triumph of his country he has only to contrast the treaty with the dispatches of Lord RUSSELL and Lord CLARENDON, and above all with Mr. BERNARD's excellent treatise, which from this time is obsolete. It is not surprising either that Mr. SUMNER expressed general satisfaction with the treaty, or that he thinks it practicable to inflict on England the additional affront of making the arbitration exclusively one-sided. Perhaps the more generous section of his countrymen will be satisfied with the ample revenge which they have secured for all real and imaginary offences."

These complaints, from an ultra British point of view, may be commended to the consideration of the few papers in this country which contend that the treaty concedes nothing. They had, perhaps, better read the document before pronouncing any further opinion upon it.

Between Radicals and Carlists, King AMADEUS seems likely to have a somewhat troubled reign. At the meeting of the Cortes, yesterday, the Radicals offered a resolution in favor of a Republic, and the Carlists submitted another declaring DON CARLOS rightful King of Spain. In Gen. PRIM the young monarch lost not only his most powerful friend, but his most judicious adviser. Unacquainted with the temper of the people, and destitute of ardent supporters, the position of AMADEUS I. is far from being an enviable one. Two powerful parties are opposed to the Government. By keeping them isolated AMADEUS can save his crown, but a single false move may unite them for the common task of his overthrow, each hoping under a new order of things to gain the ascendant. A throne can hardly be said to be secure when its occupant is compelled to promote dissensions among his people in order to retain it.

Among the few good things done by the Commune during its reign in Paris, was an investigation, conducted under its auspices, into the affairs of the Mont de Piété. This institution, it may be explained, does all the pawnbroking business in the French capital, is under Government control, and is supposed to be a charitable establishment for the benefit of the poor. It nevertheless borrows money at three per cent. and lends it at twelve to fourteen. Its profits, which go to the support of the city hospitals, amounted, in 1869, to about $160,000, while its expenses, in salaries alone, reached the disproportionate sum of $192,000. The amount of its loans was found to be $7,600,000, while the value of the pledges which it holds as security against these reached $36,000,000. The Commune proposed to liquidate the concern, and substitute in its place "a social organization, assuring to the workmen guarantees of assistance and support in case of want of work or of sickness." The new rulers of Paris may earn no little popularity by taking a hint on this much-needed reform from their predecessors.

The situation in Mexico is of a highly cheerful character. For almost the first time, there is to be in Mexican annals, in two months, something like a popular election of President. Those opposed to the re-election of JUAREZ have started two powerful candidates, one of whom, LERDO DE TEJADA, is at present Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, and the other, PORFIRIO DIAZ, is a well-known General. The adherents of these two factions have [illegible]d, meanwhile, a coalition which threatens to carry everything before it. Four members of the present Cabinet have been indicted by a Grand Jury, drawn from the Lerdo party, for malfeasance in office, and will probably be tried before their political opponent as President of the Supreme Court. President JUAREZ is openly counseled to make a *coup d'état* as the only means of saving himself from impeachment, and as we are assured that, whatever be the result of the Presidential election, bloodshed will follow, the advice is not so atrocious as might at first appear.

A Commission of the French Assembly has been greatly exercised lately over the question of how explosive balls found their way into the cartridge-boxes of their soldiers. The Germans and the insurgent Nationals agreed in charging the commander of the regular troops with this breach of the laws of civilized warfare. French officers strenuously denied the existence of any such projectiles, till the discovery was accidentally made that explosive balls had really been inserted in sundry lots of cartridges in possession of the Government. The investigations of the Commission have resulted in the discovery that these barbarous instruments of death came among the cartridges purchased in this country. If the Commission do not intend this discovery as a mere evasion of an awkward responsibility, they ought to furnish details more explicit as to the sources whence the cartridges in question were obtained.

There has been a lively competition for the possession of RULLOFF's head. Three different parties opened the grave at Binghamton on Friday night, with a view to disinter the part of the body which had never been buried. The prize was in the hands of a committee of doctors, who found it almost as difficult to reach his brain as other people had to get at his moral consciousness. The skull was from three-eighths to half an inch thick—the average thickness of ordinary skulls being less than a quarter of an inch. The scalp was of a toughness to match, and the cords of his neck are said, with a slight tendency to exaggeration, to have been as heavy and strong as those of an ox. Altogether, RULLOFF seems to have had exceptional natural advantages to fit him for the dangers incident to the life of a criminal; and as his unusually large brain was chiefly developed around the base, the strong animal vigor and general absence of moral perception in the man are, doubtless, satisfactorily explained to all students of the philosophy of the cranium.

Work has been resumed in the coal-mines, but consumers are threatened with another strike—not by the miners, but by the boatmen of the Delaware and Hudson Canal. They think ninety cents a ton freight is too small a compensation, and if their demand for an increase is refused, those dependent on this source for a supply of fuel will be as badly off as before the resumption of work at the mines. During the strike the boatmen were very indignant with the miners, and now they are reported as threatening to avail themselves of the same remedy as they condemned others for using. The result of the mining strike ought, one would think, to deter them from such an experiment. The miners suffered every privation, lost a large amount of wages, and will be compelled to work a long time before they are able to pay their debts. The boatmen have already lost wages and endured enforced idleness because the miners refused to work. It seems a very bad way to make up their past losses to prepare for the certainty of incurring fresh losses.

The Erie Canal is now open for navigation throughout its entire length, and boats laden with grain are arriving in New-York from Buffalo. During the suspension of navigation on the western division, by the break at the Oxbow, 125 eastward-bound boats collected at the break. This is a very large number; but had all the grain seeking tide-water been shipped via the Erie Canal, the number should have been five times as large. The detention occasioned by the break has caused a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the forwarders, and diverted millions of bushels of grain from New-York City. Montreal has reaped a harvest, and British lines are carrying freights which should have come to ships of the United States. It will be exceedingly difficult to turn the stream of trade back into the Erie Canal. The profits of moving the stored grain to market have been lost, and the control of the movement and direction of the Fall crop will be more difficult to obtain, because trade has found new avenues. This loss is one of the fruits of Democratic mismanagement of the canals. The money which should have been expended in placing them in proper repair was used for purposes of political corruption.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"Lucia di Lammermoor" is to be sung at the Academy of Music, this evening, for the first and only time this season. Signors VILLANI and BUONGIORNO, and Mrs. STATES are to be the leading artists.

Miscellaneous.

"GERMANIA ILLUSTRATED."

The new panorama illustrative of Germany, and, to a certain extent, of that part of France which has now become German, was exhibited at Irving Hall last evening. Everybody has read of the Schloss-Platz, of Unter den Linden, and of the Cathedral of Cologne, of the ancient River Rhine, and of the fields of Wissembourg, Gravelotte and Sedan. Hence it is presumable that the twenty-four pictures showing these and other historical places with a fair approach to fidelity, and with reasonable artistic eloquence, will be looked upon by many. An interesting lecture explains the views, and a concert, in which, yesterday, Mr. W. J. HILL, Miss SARAH BARRON—a little lady with a very good, but quite undeveloped, contralto voice—and Herr DORMSTEIN took part, enlivened the show. The panorama will be unrolled nightly, and on Saturday afternoons, until further notice.

Hon. H. C. Murphy and the "Amendments to the Code."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in your journal of yesterday, in which you call upon me as Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, at its last session, for information as to the amendments to the Code of Procedure which passed the Legislature, and are now before the Governor. I acknowledge my obligation to give you, and through you the public, as far as in my power, a full and explicit reply.

There were various amendments of the Code proposed or asked for through the Senate, and by that body referred to its Judiciary Committee for consideration and report, perhaps fifteen or twenty in all. They were all considered, and most of them rejected. The Committee did, however, recommend certain provisions asked for by the Bar Association of New-York, and some few others relating to the allowances to be made to attorneys, in extraordinary cases, the compensation of referees, the *ex parte* appointment of receivers, and some others of minor importance, which I do not distinctly recollect, but which did not relate to the points which are the subjects of your animadversions. Those matters—I mean in relation to contempts, the transfer of actions in the City of New-York, the production of books and papers, and the commencement of actions against corporations—were never before the Committee of the Judiciary of the Senate.

According to my recollection, amendments to the Senate bill were made in the Assembly and sent to the Senate for concurrence, which the Senate refused; a committee of conference was then appointed by the two Houses to consider the subjects of disagreement. I was *not* a member of that committee, and know nothing of its deliberations. The Conference Committee agreed upon a report which was adopted by both Houses; but it did not receive my vote. What its contents were I am unable to state. I believe they were not stated, and for that reason I withheld my vote.

HEN. C. MURPHY.

BROOKLYN, Tuesday, May 23, 1871.

RULLOFF'S BRAIN.

Result of the Surgeon's Examination—Its Weight and the Thickness of His Skull—His Grave Thrice Opened on Friday Night.

From the Binghamton Republican, May 22.

The work of dissecting RULLOFF's head was so far completed this morning as to enable those having it in charge to ascertain the weight of his brain. The brain weighed fifty-nine ounces, being nine and a half or ten ounces heavier than the average weight. The heaviest brain ever weighed was that of CUVIER, the French naturalist, which is given by some authorities at sixty-five ounces, and by some at sixty-four ounces. The brain of DANIEL WEBSTER (partly estimated on account of a portion being destroyed by disease) weighed sixty-four ounces. The brain of Dr. ABERCROMBIE, of Scotland, weighed sixty-three ounces.

The average weight of men's brain is about 50 ounces: the maximum weight 65 ounces, (CUVIER's,) and the minimum weight (idiots) 20 ounces. As an average, the lower portion of the brain (cerebellum) is to the upper portion (cerebrum) as 1 is to 8 8-10. The lower, brute portion, of RULLOFF's brain and the mechanical powers were unusually large. The upper portion of the brain, which directs the higher moral and religious sentiments, was very deficient in RULLOFF. In the formation of his brain, RULLOFF was a ferocious animal, and so far as disposition could relieve him from responsibility, he was not strictly responsible for his acts. There is no doubt that he thought himself not a very bad man, on the morning he was lead out of his prison, cursing from the cell to the gallows.

The measurement of RULLOFF's head, around at the eyebrows, (supra orbital,) was twenty-four and a half inches. The skull was probably the thickest ever known. In no place was it less than three-eighths of an inch in thickness, and in most places it was half an inch thick. The usual thickness of a man's skull is less than one-fourth of an inch. RULLOFF's head was opened in the usual way, by parting the scalp over the top of the head, from one ear to the other, and sawing off the top. The surgeons who performed the operation say it required three-quarters of an hour to saw around the skull, and before it was completed they began to think the head was all skull.

With the protection of a skull half an inch thick, and a scalp of the thickness and toughness of a rhinoceros rind, the man of seven murders was provided with a natural helmet, that would have defied the force of any pistol bullet. If he had been in MIRICK's place the bullet would have made only a slight wound; and had he been provided with a cutis vera equal to his scalp, his defensive armor against bullets would have been as complete as a coat of mail.

The cords in RULLOFF's neck were as heavy and strong as those of an ox, and from his formation, one would almost suppose that he was protected against death from the gallows as well as by injury to his head.

RULLOFF's body was larger than it was supposed to be by casual observers. The Sheriff ascertained when he took measure of the prisoner for a coffin to bury him in, that he was five feet and ten inches in height, and measured nineteen inches across the shoulders. When in good condition his weight was about 175 pounds.

It is very well-known that RULLOFF's grave was opened three times last Friday night by different parties who wanted to obtain his head. One of those parties was from Albany, and twice the body was disinterred by persons living in Binghamton. One company would no sooner cover up the body, which all found headless, and leave it, than another company would come and go through with the same operations. It is now known that the head was never buried with the body, but was legally obtained before the burial by the surgeons who have possession of it.

The hair and beard were shaved off close, and an excellent impression in plaster was taken of the whole head. The brain is now undergoing a hardening process, and when that is completed an impression will be taken of it entire, and then it will be parted, the different parts weighed, and impressions made of the several sections.

WASHINGTON.

The Treaty and the Probable Duration of the Session.

The Investigation—Inviolability of Telegraph Secrets—Mr. Colfax Still Too Ill to be Removed From the Capitol—Interview Between the Indians and the President—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Senate met at 10½ this morning, and went into Executive Session almost immediately. Mr. CASSERLY, who had the floor at the time of adjournment last night, continued his speech today for four or five hours. It is understood that he did not declare expressly that he would vote against the treaty, but such is believed to be his intention. Mr. CORBETT will speak to-morrow, and against the treaty, probably. The eyes of Oregon are on him, and Oregon wants the island of San Juan without the formality of arbitration. Mr. WEST is another Republican Senator who will vote against the treaty, it is reported. It is confidently believed to-night that the final vote will be taken to-morrow. But there is no agreement of the Senate to that effect. There was a hope on the part of very many, even as late as this morning, that the treaty would be ratified today so that Minister SCHENCK could take it along with him to-morrow, in the *Cuba*. The State Department, in anticipation of such a possibility, had preparations made to forward the treaty to New-York, and it was understood here that the *Cuba* would wait a few hours if there was sufficient prospect of such delay being useful. However much anxiety there may have been to take the vote today, there does not seem to have been any disposition on the part of the majority to abridge debate by sitting it out, or in any other manner; and if there are forty Senators who want to talk four hours apiece they are likely to have the chance. The belief that a vote will be taken to-morrow seems to be based on the supposition that speech-making is about over.

PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

The Committee of Investigation had another meeting to-night, and examined three or four more witnesses. J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, the Assistant Secretary of State, was before the Committee. How the investigation will be disposed of when the Senate gets through with the Treaty, seems uncertain. There is talk of indicting the witnesses now in confinement under the law of 1857 and discharging them from the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, but that they would be convicted before a jury is doubted, though the proof of their refusing to answer being absolute, it is hard to see how they will escape a month of confinement, at least, in the common jail. The enforcement of the law is not dependent on the action of the Senate, but is obligatory on the proper officers. The reported decision of the Senate Investigation Committee on the publication of the treaty to summon Mr. WILLIAM ORTON, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, because of the refusal of Mr. TINKER, the Company's Washington manager, to produce the dispatches required by the Committee in consequence of the orders of the Executive Office, bring up an important question, which may renew general attention to the subject. Over a year ago, in a test case, Mr. ORTON, after a thorough consideration of his legal duties and responsibilities, both to the public and to Congress, came to the decision never to surrender the secret contents of any of his offices upon the demand of any committee of either House of Congress, but that before he would be justified in so doing the question must be brought before the Senate or the House acting in the matter, where it must be fully determined whether any public exigency existed which warranted so delicate and dangerous a proceeding. If a majority of either body, upon full discussion, deliberately decided that such production of secret matter was absolutely necessary, then, upon such justification, he might consent to comply with the demand, but upon no less authority could he or would he do so.

CONDITION OF MR. COLFAX.

Vice-President COLFAX is still at the Capitol, not having improved sufficiently to be removed to his residence. The reports of his condition are contradictory, though word is generally given out that he is better and will soon recover. This is sincerely hoped, though it must be confessed that to very many the reports do not carry assurance. A painful anxiety exists and will remain till the Vice-President has so far recovered that he can be removed and his friends visit him and be assured by their own senses. The anxiety is caused in a great measure no doubt by the fact that he is not removed from his room in the Capitol; and that his physicians yet keep him there is certainly evidence that he is very low, and that his attack is something more than a slight dizziness, as first stated. The proof that these forebodings have no basis but imagination, will cause great rejoicing here and everywhere they have been felt.

THE INDIANS.

The Indian Chiefs who were in council at the Interior Department, yesterday, made a call upon the President this morning. The Chiefs expressed a desire for peace. The President called their attention to the recent troubles on the Texas border, and they denied that they were responsible, and charged the depredations on half-breeds from Mexico, over whom they had no influence. Today, as yesterday, the Indians pleaded for clearly-defined boundaries for their reservations, in order that the whites and Indians might know their respective limits exactly, and not encroach on the rights of each other. This will be a subject for the attention of Congress. They were also shown through the Treasury Department, and found numberless objects to excite their curiosity and wonder. The operation of an elevator which is used in descending into the Treasury vaults filled them with consternation and alarm, and on seeing it used for the first time they scattered in all directions.

THE BOWEN BIGAMY CASE.

The trial of the Bowen bigamy case is postponed to Friday next, in consequence of the trial of exceptions taken in the case of RACHE BOLSTER, lately convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged, which demands the attention of Judge OLIN, who is to preside at the bigamy trial.

DECORATION DAY.

FRED. DOUGLASS has been invited to deliver the oration at the tomb of the unknown soldiers, on Decoration Day, at Arlington Heights.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

There have arrived by the trains today nearly 400 delegates to the Christian Association International Convention. Over 300 arrived by the New-York express train, at 5½ P. M., from New-England, Canada, New-York and New-Jersey. A large delegation came in on the 10 o'clock train from Philadelphia, including Hon. GEO. H. STUART, JOHN WANNAMAKER, Esq., and others. Among those from New-York are E. A. HUTCHINS, Secretary of the Executive Committee; P. B. MORSE, editor of the *Association Monthly*, and R. R. MCBURNEY, General Secretary of the New-York Association; JAS. MCLEAN, Esq., of Halifax; T. JAMES CLAXTON, of Montreal; Hon. S. S. FISHER, of Cincinnati; H. A. SHERWIN, of Cleveland; HENRY J. COWLES, of Wisconsin; OTIS NORCROSS, of Boston, and many other well known Association people, have arrived. The Convention sessions will open to-morrow at 10 o'clock, at Lincoln Hall, with the President of last year in the chair, Mr. JOHN S. MCLEAN. The day will probably be spent mainly in organizing, and receiving the credentials of delegates, of whom seven to eight hundred will be in attendance. At night there will be a grand social welcome at the Congregational Church. In the depot to-night, while waiting to be assigned to homes among the citizens, the delegates struck up familiar hymns, in which hundreds joined, and the inspiring strains of vocal music rang far out on the evening air. To-morrow the city will be very full.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MISSOURI IN THE CENSUS.

Of the total number of 1,380,969 native whites in the State of Missouri 788,489 were born in Missouri, 2,061 in Connecticut, 4,421 in Alabama, 2,348 in Arkansas, 1,168 in Delaware, 3,379 in Georgia, 72,324 in Illinois, 61,219 in Indiana, 22,383 in Iowa, 4,783 in Kansas, 92,806 in Kentucky, 3,112 in Louisiana, 2,312 in Maine, 6,945 in Maryland, 5,694 in Massachusetts, 4,495 in Michigan, 1,114 in Minnesota, 2,106 in Mississippi, 1,221 in Nebraska, 1,381 in New-Hampshire, 3,188 in New-Jersey, 31,736 in New-York, 17,644 in North Carolina, 75,560 in Ohio, 35,113 in Pennsylvania, 2,444 in South Carolina, 66,352 in Tennessee, 2,889 in Texas, 2,956 in Vermont, 52,207 in Virginia, and West Virginia, 6,261 in Wisconsin. Of the total number of 47,995 native colored, 35,501 were born in Missouri, 1,117 in Arkansas, 10,254 in Kentucky, 1,375 in Mississippi, 1,111 in North Carolina, 3,858 in Tennessee, 2,071 in Virginia. Of the total number of 222,267 of foreign birth, 8,448 were born in British America, 113,618 in Germany, 1,493 in Austria, 396 in Belgium, 3,517 in Bohemia, 14,314 in England, 6,293 in France, 1,167 in Holland, 599 in Hungary, 54,983 in Ireland, 619 in Poland, 3,282 in Scotland, 2,302 in Sweden, 6,597 in Switzerland, and 1,324 in Wales.

PROTECTING THE REVENUE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Supervisor PERRY, of North Carolina, reports to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that he attended the "Scotch Fair" in Richmond County, in that State, held on the 12th inst., about five miles from Laurensburg, for the purpose of preventing the sales of contraband whisky and tobacco, and he had with him four revenue officers and an escort of forty United States soldiers. The result of the expedition was the seizure of five barrels of brandy, two barrels whisky, six horses and three wagons and harness. A number of old Confederate soldiers and bushwackers were on the ground, who were very defiant, and threatened the officers and soldiers. The contraband goods were safely taken possession of and bonded at Laurensburg, and the owners arrested and bound over to appear at the June Circuit Court at Raleigh. The desperadoes on the ground showed revolvers and shot-guns, and but for the presence of the soldiers the revenue officers would probably have been run off or killed.

A SIGNAL STATION AT CAPE MAY.

A petition has been received at the War Department signed by the Governor, Legislature, Senators and Representatives, and other State officials, of New-Jersey, and also by prominent merchants in Philadelphia, for the establishment of a signal station at Cape May. In compliance with this request, the Secretary of War has ordered the station to be occupied.

DEFACED AND MUTILATED CURRENCY.

The bad condition of the United States notes and fractional currency in circulation in many parts of the country would seem to indicate that the liberal facilities which the Treasury Department has provided for their redemption are not generally known or appreciated. Under regulations which have been in force for many years, any person whatever, living within the territory covered by the Government contract with Adams Express may forward defaced and mutilated currency under that contract to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington for redemption in sums of $500, or a multiple of $500, at the expense of the Government, and receive in return a check on Boston, New-York, Philadelphia or New-Orleans, or new United States notes or fractional currency forwarded by express free of charge. Postmasters and Internal Revenue Collectors and their deputies may forward in like manner, in sums of $100 or more, but when they send over $500 they must conform to the above mentioned regulation as to the amount. The Government contract with Adams Express Company extends to and includes all points within the United States accessible through established express lines, reached by continuous railway connection, but does not extend westward beyond Omaha and Nebraska City, in Nebraska, and Atchison and Leavenworth in Kansas, nor include the lines of WELLS, FARGO & Co. in Missouri and Iowa. The Treasury Department is always ready to return new money for that which is unfit for further circulation, since such a course not only tends to promote the convenience of the people, but prevents in a great measure the circulation of counterfeits. But a day or two is needed to count the money at the Treasury Office, and returns are always promptly made as soon as the counting is completed.

BANK REPORTS.

The following are abstracts of bank reports, showing their condition April 29:

Massachusetts, (Exclusive of Boston.)

Resources—Loans and discounts	$53,000,000
United States bonds	38,824,700
Due from bankers	9,468,922
Specie	193,402
Legal tenders	4,236,875
Liabilities—Capital	39,222,000
Profits	3,360,000
Bank notes outstanding	31,000,000
Deposits	24,577,450
Aggregates	109,942,295
Number of banks, 160.	

Pennsylvania, (Exclusive of Philadelphia.)

Resources—Loans and discounts	$38,140,380
United States bonds	2,405,000
Due from banks	8,886,290
Specie	110,378
Legal tenders	4,521,691
Liabilities—Capital	24,495,240
Profits	8,067,917
Bank notes outstanding	21,131,940
Deposits	25,850,820
Aggregates	83,159,199
Number of banks, 151.	

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations today:

Adolphus G. Studer, of Iowa, Consul at Singapore; First Lieut. William R. Brown, to be Captain, and Second Lieuts. Henry H. Coston and A. L. Watson, to be First Lieutenants in the Marine Corps; John W. Douglass, now Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to be Commissioner of Customs vice Sargent; John W. Fuller, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Tenth District of Ohio; Caleb S. Clay, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirteenth District of New-York; Wm. H. Van Orden, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Thirteenth District of New-York; James G. Marshall, to be Assessor for the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania.

Postmasters—Charles H. Palmer, at Portchester, N. Y.; J. H. Speed, at Marion, Ala.; B. W. Davis, at Richmond, Ind.; J. T. Griffin, at Omaha, Nebraska.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session, today confirmed the following nominations:

Wm. A. Pile, Minister Resident at Venezuela; Adolphus G. Studer, Consul at Singapore; Joseph Belknap, Supervising Inspector-General of Steamboats; S. W. Chubbuck, Postmaster, Gold Hill, Nevada; N. P. Sullivan, Postmaster at Santa Fé, and Joel V. Griffin, Postmaster at Omaha, Nebraska; Mark Tilton, of Indiana, Pension Agent at Madison, Ind.; James M. MacDougall, of New-York, Chief Engineer in the Revenue Marine; Allyne C. Litchfield, Consul-General at Calcutta; Wm. B. Parker, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Zante; Herman Bronson, Consul at Minatitlan.

Postmasters.—Orrin B. Ingalls, Belvidere, Ill.; Charles E. Southard, Morris, Ill.; L. A. Hovey, Norman, Ill.

Naval.—Commodore B. F. Sands, to be Rear-Admiral; Capt. Reed Worden, to be Commodore; Capt. Stephen D. Trenchard, to be Commodore; Commander Ed. Barrett, to be Captain; Geo. A. Stephens, to be Lieutenant-Commander on the active list; Paymasters Dunn, Rittenhouse, Heiskell, Cutter, Watmaugh, Bradford, Harris, Doran, Eldridge, Gulick, Boggs, Looker and Emery, to be Pay Directors; Paymasters Abbott, Cunningham, Jackson, Clark, Murray, Fulton, Carpenter, Russell, Davis, Gillman, Spalding, Wallach and Schenck, to be Pay Inspectors; Surgeons Wood, Faltz, Palmer, Pinkney, Harlan, Miller, Beale, Maulsby, Grier, Taylor, Jackson, McClelland, Massersmith, Potter and Henderson, to be Medical Directors; Surgeons Williams, May, Lansdale, Lowber, Harwitz, Martin, Gunnell, Luddards, Shippen, Cones and Durgan, to be Medical Inspectors; A. F. Magruder, Wm. H. McDonald, M. D. Jones, to be Assistant Surgeons; First Assistant Engineer David Smith, to be Chief Engineer.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 23.

The Senate met at 10½ o'clock. The Secretary laid before that body a letter from Vice-President COLFAX, saying that he did not expect to preside over the Senate during the remainder of the session. On motion of Mr. SUMNER, Senator ANTHONY was selected as President *pro tem.* of the Senate.

Mr. CAMERON moved to go into Executive Session.

Mr. SUMNER asked that his resolution to discharge Messrs. WHITE and RAMSDELL forthwith be taken up, but instead of this the motion for an Executive Session prevailed, and the consideration of the treaty was resumed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate were occupied five or six hours on the Treaty of Washington, nearly all of which time was occupied by Mr. CASSERLY, who examined the treaty in all its aspects, and particularly in relation to international law, making elaborate quotations from VATTEL, GROTIUS and other writers on that subject. He would reserve his judgment until the question of ratification should require him to express it by his vote. It was the intention of several Senators yesterday to ask final action on the treaty today, even if a night session should be required for that purpose; but, after sitting till nearly 6 o'clock, and seeing no probability of concluding the subject, an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow took place, and it is now uncertain whether a vote will be reached before Thursday. Mr. CORBETT, of Oregon, will address the Senate to-morrow.

AN INDIAN SWINDLE.

History of the Ottawa (Kansas) University Project—How a Tribe Was Cheated Out of Their Lands, Their Money, and the Education of Their Children, Under the Guise of Christianity.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 22, 1871.

One of the most interesting exhibits of the way in which the Indians have been cheated and seduced into giving up their rights is contained in a history of the "Ottawa University," in Kansas. Ten years ago the Ottawa Indians of Blanchard's Fork and Roche de Boeuf—a small tribe numbering no more than two or three hundred—owned upward of seventy-five thousand acres of the best lands in Kansas. Today the tribe is living one hundred and twenty-five miles from those lands, on a reservation in the Indian Territory, with no property in their own right, save twenty thousand dollars of trust funds, which there is little hope will ever be recovered from the hands of an agent who misapplied it, and the Government of the United States is appealed to for food by the chiefs and the Peace Commission to keep the individual members from starvation. To add to their distress, under treaty stipulations never satisfied by the tribe, they are no longer a tribe, but have become citizens of the United States, and are not wards of the nation, and hardly own the land on which they are settled, paid for from their own money by the Government. And this, moreover, was a tribe which had made more progress in civilization and Christianity than any other. The Ottawa University was built mainly on the ruin of this tribe, a few white men, by the way, capturing what of their property the University left. The Indians have been seeking relief from the Interior Department for three years, and the whole case has received an investigation as materials accessible permitted, and Secretary DELANO has made a decision with reference to the management of the University, which will be better explained when a brief statement of the whole matter has been made.

The Baptist denomination began a praiseworthy and quite successful missionary labor among the Ottawa Indians as long ago as 1823. It seems to have been in the beginning dictated and pushed forward as a Christian, benevolent enterprise. It is said that the labor had succeeded so well that in 1862 seven-eighths of all the male members of the nation were members of the Baptist Church. But even before this date the zeal of the missionaries seems to have directed more toward extending the denomination in Kansas than Christianity among the Indians. At any rate, the Ottawas became desirous of permanently endowing a school for the education of their children, with a fund to be derived from the sale of a portion of their lands. This desire was stimulated and, indeed, aroused by the representation of the white missionaries, whose attempts to secure the foundation of such a school, under the control of the Baptist denomination, were natural, not concealed, a matter of public record, and very likely not to be censured. In 1860 a denominational institution was incorporated by the Legislature of Kansas, then a Territory, to be called Roger Williams' University. But the corporation was destitute of funds and all resources, real or prospective, for establishing a school of any kind. The incorporators had the Indian lands in view. Soon a Council was assembled, and the tribe agreed to give "twenty thousand acres of their land, of average quality," to Roger Williams' University, in return for the privilege of having children of the tribe, not to exceed thirty in number, clothed, fed and educated each year, for thirty years. This agreement could only be made effective by a new treaty, which was obtained by members of the Board of Trustees and Indians in 1862. But in the treaty Roger Williams' University was not recognized. Secretary USHER was then in the Interior Department. He would not endow a denominational school in direct terms, but instead, by the terms of the treaty, created an institution whose Board of Trustees, five of whom therein named were all of one denomination, with power to perpetuate itself by filling vacancies. The excuse for getting the lands was to establish a school for the education of the children of the Ottawa tribe. The treaty was consented to by our Government on that ground. Yet in 1865 the Ottawa University was incorporated under Kansas general law, the incorporators being the Trustees of the Indian school, and the claim is now boldly set up that, in the language of a statement filed by the Board, Ottawa University "was Roger Williams' University under another name." "It was the Baptist Educational Organization of the State, and as such recognized by the denomination." The twenty thousand acres of Indian lands, by the confession of the Trustees, had gone to found, not an Indian school, but to endow "the Baptist Educational Organization of the State." How was this diversion brought about?

The treaty named as Trustees four Indians and one white citizen of Kansas, and provided that two other Trustees should be chosen, to be white citizens of Kansas. The persons who manipulated the affair took advantage of an apparent ambiguity in the language, which described the manner in which those two were to be chosen, and the four Indian members of the Board, instead of the tribe, made the choice to suit the design that had been formed. C. C. HUTCHINSON, an Indian Agent, and his father-in-law, JOHN W. YOUNG, were the happy men on whom the choice fell, and the Board was immediately organized and 5,000 acres of the land sold to YOUNG at $1 25 per acre. This was the only meeting of the Board for almost two years and a half. YOUNG, who is stated to have been a citizen of Illinois, temporarily staying with his son-in-law, the Agent HUTCHINSON, sold to him 640 acres of the 5,000, returned to his home in Illinois and resigned his place on the Board. His mission was ended.

HUTCHINSON deeded the 640 acres to a "Town Company," of which "Rev." I. S. KALLOCH, whose indiscretions at Boston had produced for him a notoriety which most readers will recall, was the President. KALLOCH had ability. Like another Massachusetts man, he was never called a fool, though he was generally believed to be a knave. He saw his chance and got into the "Ring" to educate the children, became YOUNG's successor, and President of the Board. HUTCHINSON became a member of the "Town Company," and 200 of the lots were deeded to his wife on account of the number and attentions of HUTCHINSON's creditors. Upon this town site was built the City of Ottawa, and adjoining was the 640 acres set apart for the location of the University. It should here be stated that up to the time KALLOCH became a member of the Board of Trustees, irregular as some of the proceedings were, an intention to deal dishonestly with the trust should not be imputed, on the evidence, to any person. The Trustees may have thought that in building up a University that should be the pride of the Kansas Baptists, from which the Ottawa children were not to be excluded, they were doing their duty faithfully. But this supposition, after all, is no compliment to the intelligence of the Board.

But the story must be more rapidly sketched. The treaty provided that the proceeds of five thousand acres should be expended in erecting suitable school buildings and improving the section of land on which they were located, and that the proceeds of the remaining fifteen thousand acres should be a permanent fund, the principal never to be diminished, the interest to be applied to educating the posterity of the Ottawa tribe. Yet the $6,500 derived from the sale to Mr. YOUNG—the sale to him, by the way, having been made in the face of an offer of twice the amount—was expended before the completion of the foundation of the building. To complete the building, which is valued at fifty thousand dollars, money derived from the residue of the school lands—the value of which had increased with the growth of Ottawa, which they surrounded—was used in violation of the trust, and funds to an indefinite amount—not less than thirty thousand dollars—were borrowed from the trust fund in the hands of HUTCHINSON, on the promise that subscriptions should be solicited to pay it back. KALLOCH became Treasurer as well as President of the Board, and he is said to have paid the laborers' and other bills for the University by taking money from HUTCHINSON's till, into which proceeds of the sales of trust lands went, and that no account was ever pretended to be kept. A report of one of the present members of the Board says that he sold without authority of the Trustees over 2,800 acres of the school lands, and HUTCHINSON sold about as much more, and the proceeds are not accounted for. In short, it seems, from the evidence that two or three persons have managed this trust so as to deprive the Ottawas of all advantage. They have organized a school which they call a university, have speculated with the lands, and have never held themselves responsible or accountable to anybody. HUTCHINSON resigned in 1867, and ATKINSON was chosen to succeed him, and in 1868 KALLOCH also resigned, and EMERY now fills his place. Meantime new treaties have been made with the tribe, under which, as stated in the early part of this letter, they are decided not to be longer a tribe. The same treaty stipulations, apparently, withdraw the University entirely from any control by the tribe, or the Interior Department, it is feared, and the Ottawa children are educated in schools supported by charity.

Two or three years ago, before the tribal organization ceased, the Indians became conscious of the wrong against them. They were led to believe that the Board of Trustees now acting, called the "Emery Board," was not a legal Board, because the new members whose choice was provided for in the treaty were not chosen by the tribe. They believed the choice by the four Indian Trustees void, and that therefore the acting Board had always been illegal. In 1869 the members of the tribe accordingly elected two white men to act with the Trustees named in the treaty, and these persons, with some of the original Indian members, set up before the Interior Department the claim that they were the Board which ought to take control of the University. The two men elected by the Indians were WILSON SHANNON and A. N. BLACKLIDGE.

Two of the original members of the Board continued to act with EMERY and ATKINSON, giving that Board a quorum for the transaction of business.

Secretary COX submitted the question as to which Board was the legal one to the Attorney-General, and he decided that it was the Emery Board. Here the case rested till a few days ago, when Secretary DELANO took it in hand. An examination of the evidence showed that the Indians had been wronged, but how the wrong should be righted was not so plain. The Indians want the University property sold and invested so as to provide schools for their children where they now live, and the recognition of the new Board would secure that result if the Courts would affirm the recognition. But in view of the Attorney-General's opinion, there was no course but to deal with the Emery Board. That Board is therefore acknowledged by the Department. But the Board is called on at the same time to make a report, which must be forthcoming—not later than July 1 next. They are directed to make a showing of the past history, the present condition, and future prospects of the University, and to reply to the following questions: How many acres of land have been disposed of, to whom, and for what price? What disposition has been made of the money arising from such sales? What buildings have been erected, giving actual cost and present cash value? Have any Ottawa Indians received instructions? If so, how many, when, and to what extent? What have the Trustees done heretofore, what are they doing now, and with what hopes of success for the education of the Ottawas? The Department further requires that reports shall hereafter be made by the Trustees on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year. These reports, the Secretary's letter says, must be complete and specific. In case any neglect of duty is found, legal measures will be taken to compel the Trustees to perform the duties they have assumed. What the Trustees will do with regard to this order is uncertain. If they resort to "ways that are dark," such as pretending compliance by sending a plausible but falsifying report, Secretary DELANO is likely to prove a kind of Bill Nye to them.

On the other hand, SHANNON and BLACKLIDGE are attorneys for the Board of which they are members, and they say that the decision of the Department, that the Ottawas are now citizens, will give them the right to carry the question before the Courts, which they promise to do by a *quo warranto* writ against the Emery Board. They are confident the opinion of the Attorney-General would be reversed, and their position is not entirely untenable. Both Boards are loud in professions of zealous friendship for the tribe that has been robbed. The Emery Board are eager to have the "poor Indian" come one hundred and twenty-five miles from his present home, that he may have his "untutored mind" cultivated by polite Professors in spacious halls, crowded with elegant furniture and rose-wood pianos, along with the sons and daughters of those who have robbed him. The "poor Indian" would prefer a decent school-house at home, with plain school-masters, and don't care to have a piano till he has learned to read. The Blacklidge Board want to give the Indians educational facilities, but, which is not improbable, there are said to be large fees contingent to getting the property away from its present managers, and that the desire to handle the two hundred thousand dollars the University is now worth, is at the bottom of the interest taken in the Indians on that side.

To sum up the whole story in brief, a wealthy progressive Christian Indian tribe, cajoled by white men, some, or all of whom, professed to follow in their actions the precepts of Christianity, have permitted their entire wealth—school lands, trust fund, and allotments—to go to endow a pretentious University for the education of white children, and are dependent on the charity of individuals or the Government for life itself. They turn to the Government, out of whose very wardship they have been cheated for the interests of the white school, but whose wards they nevertheless are in right, for justice, and if justice there fails, they look for it nowhere till they find it in the hunting-grounds of the Great Spirit.

OBITUARY.

Bishop Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The painful announcement is made this morning of the death of Rev. DAVIS W. CLARK, D. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop CLARK had been ill for several months at Cincinnati, but it was only within two or three weeks that his condition began to create apprehension for his recovery. On the 19th inst. telegrams were received in this City stating that he had grown rapidly worse after a period of some improvement, and that he was delirious at intervals during the day, the delirium being constant at night. On Saturday, delirium and inflammation were followed by lethargy. On Monday a dispatch said he had been unconscious since Saturday.

Bishop CLARK was fifty-nine years old on the 12th of February last. He entered the traveling ministry in 1843; was elected editor of the *Ladies' Repository* in 1852, serving in that office for twelve years. In 1864, he was elected a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As the result of overwork, his health began to fail about a year ago, but with characteristic energy he continued to meet all the conferences assigned him in the episcopal programme, not yielding fully to the inroads of disease, until during the recent session of the New-York Conference. This was the last of the Spring conferences over which he was to preside. Bishop JANES and Rev. Dr. HARRIS, of New-York, in response to telegrams received on Sunday, left that evening for Cincinnati.

Highway Robbery in Williamsburg.

ERNEST OERTELL, a young German tailor, was yesterday arraigned before Justice EAMES, Williamsburg, on a charge of assaulting and robbing, on Sunday evening, the 14th inst., a fellow-countryman of his named JOHN RACKER. It appeared from the evidence that OERTELL accosted RACKER in Bushwick-avenue, and while talking to him in a friendly way treacherously struck him in the abdomen with such force that he fell to the earth. While thus prostrated RACKER was deprived of a valuable watch by his ruffianly assailant. OERTELL immediately ran away, and escaped detection by the Police until Monday night, when he was captured by Detective SHORT, who also recovered the watch. Justice EAMES fully committed OERTELL for trial at the Court of Sessions.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Banquet in Honor of the Departing British Plenipotentiaries—Addresses of Earl de Grey, Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord Tenterden, Judge Williams, and Others.

Earl DE GREY, Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE and Lord TENTERDEN spent the day in the City yesterday, and will leave for England in the *Cuba* today. They passed most of their time in looking about the City, visiting Mr. STEWART's store and residence, and many points of public interest. They expressed themselves much pleased with what they saw. Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE is not altogether a stranger here, having visited the country before, but to Earl DE GREY and Lord TENTERDEN everything is new.

In the evening a dinner was given at Delmonico's in honor of the British Commissioners, at which were present about 100 gentlemen, including Earl de Grey, Judge Williams, Lord Tenterden, Judge Woodruff, Consul Archibald, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Sir S. Northcote, Gen. McDowell, Hon. E. D. Morgan, Gen. John A. Dix, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Prof. Morse, Congressman Roosevelt, Judges Blatchford, Ingraham, Henry E. Davies, Bosworth and Pierrepont, Alexander T. Stewart, George T. Curtis, Erastus Brooks, Peter Cooper and Henry Hilton, Esqs. After the cloth had been removed, the sentiments, "The President of the United States," and "Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland," were honored by patriotic airs from the band and immense cheering by the guests, no formal response being made to either sentiment. Letters were read expressing regret at inability to attend, which had been received from President GRANT, Judge MASON, Count CATECAZY and Mr. SUMNER. The first regular toast, "Her Majesty's High Commissioners," was responded to by Earl DE GREY. He said that the work which was in process of consummation, and which he hoped would be ratified both by the United States and the British Cabinet, was not simply the work of the individuals composing the Commission, but was the product, so to speak, of the Governments of the United States and Great Britain reflecting the sentiments of the people of both countries. As for the British Commissioners he could speak of his own knowledge that they were in constant communication with their Government, and no step was taken without its approval. He considered it the greatest honor of his life to have been a member of that Commission, and earnestly hoped that the results of their labors would meet the approval of both the American and British people.

"The United States High Commissioners" was the next regular toast, and was responded to by Judge WILLIAMS, the only American Commissioner present. He hoped that the labors of the Commission would produce salutary effects. Questions which had heretofore been considered as almost wholly within the province of the sword had been submitted for quiet consideration and peaceful arbitration. This was a significant fact, and seemed to surely indicate an approach to that condition of things when the sword would in reality be beaten into the plowshare and the Christian sentiment of "Peace on earth and good will among men" would be reduced to universal practice. The system of ocean telegraphy had been an admirable adjunct for promoting and rapidly facilitating the labors of the Commission.

"Modern Diplomacy—the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes," was responded to by Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE. He thought an era was dawning when wars would become impossible, and would be regarded as hostile to the spirit of the age and relics of barbarism. Hopes like these, though, had before been dispelled by the stern logic of facts. Twenty years ago, at the time of the inauguration of the first World's Exhibition in London, happy prophecies were indulged in of an era of peace and good-will, and yet, within a brief space of time bloody wars on a gigantic scale desolated the continent of Europe. He believed, however, that we were approaching an epoch when wars would decrease, and would be waged only for causes that were apparently beyond the power of human beings to remove. All simple misunderstandings could be easily removed when a proper disposition existed, but when a mistaken sense of honor intervened great trouble would be experienced in arriving at a peaceful solution. No nation should desire a settlement derogatory to the honor of another nation. Honor was the perfection of justice, and no honor was sacrificed in yielding to the claims of justice. When there was a doubtful point as to the justice of a claim put forth by one nation, it should be gracefully yielded, it not being the spirit of Christian gentlemen to triumph, but to contribute all in their power to justice and fairness.

"Blessed are the Peace-makers," a toast sent by Count CATECAZY, the Russian Minister, was responded to by Lord TENTERDEN, who said that the cordiality of the reception given to the British Commissioners had made them feel at home ever since they had been in this country. Peace-makers were truly blessed, and the result thus far of the arbitration of questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain was more pleasant to contemplate than the bloody drama enacted by the peace-breakers of Europe. He had found the people of America very much like the people of England. Both were high-spirited people, having a nice sense of honor, but the spirit of justice and fairplay was also so strongly developed in the two nations that it only needed a fair opportunity, under proper conditions, to yield a fruit that he hoped would not only inure to the happiness and welfare of America and Great Britain, but would prove a beacon and guiding star to universal peace and brotherly feeling among all mankind.

"The Army and Navy of the United States and Great Britain—may their only rivalry be the promotion of the best interests of humanity;" "The Press of the United Kingdom and the United States—may it always be free, enlightened, and pure," and "The two great English-speaking Nations of the Old and New World—may there be perpetual peace between them," were the other regular toasts, and were responded to respectively by Gen. MCDOWELL, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT and Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, in the most happy manner. The dinner was remarkable for the extreme cordiality and kindly feeling manifested by all present in relation to the prospective settlement of the questions which had been under consideration by the High Commission.

Sir STAFFORD NOTHCOTE says that he would have been a happier man if they could have taken the treaty home with them signed and sealed, but they are confident that the Senate will ratify it and that they will hear the good news of the consummation of their labors when they get home, if not before. In conversation, the Commissioners express much impatience with the delay in the Senate's operations, caused by the newspaper investigation. The Commissioners have a copy of the treaty as it stands with them, and the gentlemen about the hotel amused themselves, yesterday, by taking, each one, a lift at the bag which contained the portentous document. Prof. BERNARD does not accompany the party back to England, but has gone by way of Quebec. Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE's son will remain a few weeks longer in this country.

THE PRIZE RING.

Rowdyism Rampant—The Battle of the Bruisers Today.

A respectable man passing through Houston-street, or by "Murderers'-row," in Broadway, between the hours of 10 and 12 last night, must have thought that Satan's dominions had belched up their subjects, to work some evil and hellish design. VARLEY's grog-shop was crowded with roughs of the roughest class. HARRY HILL's was alive with the "fancy," and BILL CLARK's, in Houston-street, was crowded with a like assemblage of low-browed and scowling ruffians. The occasion of this villainous gathering was a fight between two noted bruisers, BILLY EDWARDS and TIM COLLINS, to take place at some point on Long Island, about thirty-eight miles from the City. BILL CLARK's house was a starting point. Tickets were sole there at $5 each for the "Handsaw Moonlight Excursion;" it was whispered that the name of the steam-boat was the *Seth Low*, and that she would sail at 12 o'clock, midnight. About 11 o'clock there was great hurrying of the crowd toward Thirty-fourth-street, to take the steam-boat. Some of the crowd had apprehensions that the Police would be at the scene of the fight before the fighters. The functionaries spoken of surveyed the crowd with "bland and pensive smiles," occasionally rushing in with brandished clubs to prevent premature breaches of the peace, which towards midnight became frequent. Seven A. M. to-day is the hour appointed for the fight to begin, and EDWARDS, the champion bruiser of the "light weights," says, "that he has licked his opponent twice and he'll lick him again;" and so commences another carnival of rowdyism.

Prize-Fight Spectators Dispersed.

At about 12 o'clock last night Capt. BYRNES, of the Twenty-first Precinct, with his entire reserve, dispersed a large and rough assemblage that had gathered at the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry, with the intention of crossing over to Long Island to witness the expected prize-fight for the championship of the "light weights"—BILLY EDWARDS and TIM COLLINS. A number had succeeded in crossing at an earlier hour, and the Police intend to look after them upon their return.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The Outlook in the Cotton States—Less Cotton and More Corn Than Heretofore.

From the Savannah (Ga.) Republican, May 20.

It may not be wholly uninteresting to our readers to give the result of careful observation and much inquiry regarding the crops, in the course of a recent hasty trip through the States of Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi.

In Georgia, we are convinced that a less area is planted in cotton than was in 1870, especially in the southern and middle portions of the State, which are most productive of the staple. In the northern section quite as much has been put in as in 1870, though everywhere the plant is backward in its growth and sickly in its appearance. The recent cold and wet weather has either killed outright or seriously damaged the crop, and we have no thought of its reaching that of last year, by at least a fourth or fifth. Everywhere an increased breadth has been planted in grain, and with anything like fair seasons, the production of breadstuffs will be abundant. In Cherokee, Georgia, where the wheat crop promised well a few weeks ago, it has been almost entirely destroyed on all the low and level lands by the rust, and we have no thought that over half a crop will be made in that section.

In Tennessee, North Alabama and North Mississippi the reduction of cotton is even greater than in Georgia. It is a rare thing to see a cotton field on the line of the Memphis and Charleston Road, while last year nearly the whole of that splendid country was devoted to the staple. Corn now prevails everywhere, and the crop bids fair to be most abundant. Intelligent planters informed us that the same state of things existed off from the road, the experience of the present season having thoroughly disgusted the people generally with a redundant cotton crop. Throughout all that section the crops of all sorts are in a bad condition as to culture. The entire Spring has been so wet that the greatest difficulty has been experienced in both planting and working, and the rains still continued.

In the Mississippi Valley, on the Arkansas and Red Rivers, the same unfavorable condition of things exists, if not to a worse extent. The whole country is flooded, and planting of every kind is exceedingly backward. It is feared that the waters will not subside, and the earth become dry enough in time to make anything like an average crop. We heard nowhere a higher estimate of the crop of the present year than three millions of bales, and our own observations do not justify us in putting it beyond that figure. One additional fact is worthy of notice, commercial fertilizers have been sparingly used the present season throughout the South. This, of itself, would effect a material reduction of the crop, even were the same breadth of land in cultivation.

Upon a survey of the whole field, so far as we have been able to compass it, we are convinced of two things, viz.: that the crop of cotton will fall far short of that of last year, and the crop of corn be among the largest ever raised in the cotton States.

Murderous Assault by a Maniac Boy—He Beats a Policeman to Death.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

DAYTON, Ohio, Sunday, May 21.

A young man by the name of JOHN STIVER, who is deaf and dumb, and resides with his parents, aged persons, who live near Gettersburg, in this county, of late has been "ugly" to the old people, and on two or three occasions drove them out of doors, with threats to do worse with them. On Thursday night JOHN's conduct was so violent that his parents were afraid that he would murder them, and they determined to have him sent to the asylum. On Friday evening Constable SHARRITTS, with a deputy, agreeably to an understanding with the elder STIVER, called at the house, ostensibly to look at some cattle, and induced JOHN to accompany them to the barn-yard. While his attention was diverted, the constable and his assistant attempted to secure him with a rope, but, wresting the rope from them, he secured a club and started in pursuit of the officers, who fled from the spot. Feeling that they were in a desperate strait, the officers fired on JOHN, one of them striking him on the left shoulder, but failing to bring him down. He gained rapidly on them, and brought them both down with furious blows of his club. The assistant escaped with trifling injury, but Constable SHARRITTS had his skull fractured and was otherwise terribly beaten by the furious man. His mother finally induced him to desist, and SHARRITTS was taken home in the buggy and medical aid summoned, but it was believed that he could not survive his injuries long.

On Friday night fifteen persons visited the house of Mr. STIVER, and, by making a rush on the crazy man, (who had a gun, and was prepared to shoot any one who approached him from the front,) they succeeded, after a desperate struggle, in capturing him, and securing him with ropes. Saturday he was brought to this city and placed in jail, temporarily. Saturday evening it was stated that Constable SHARRITTS had died of his injuries.

Pigeon-Shooting Championship—Illinois Victorious.

The great interest manifested over the sporting events at Fleetwood Park, last week, was to a certain extent revived by the pigeon-shooting match for the championship badge and $1,000, yesterday, at Fleetwood Park, between J. A. PAINE, of New-York, and Capt. A. H. BOGARDUS, of Elkhart, Ill. Over 300 gentlemen were on the ground. The match commenced at 2:35 P. M. and ended at 5:10 P. M. The match was shot subject to the rules of the Rhode Island Sportman's Club, by whom the badge is given. The following shows the result:

BOGARDUS—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1—87.
PAINE—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1—86.

Roman Catholic Sunday-School Children.

To-morrow afternoon there will be a grand parade of the children connected with the various Roman Catholic Sabbath-schools of Williamsburg. This will be the first parade of these schools, and extensive preparations are in progress for the purpose of making a pageant that will not compare unfavorably with the annual anniversary parade of the schools of the Evangelical Churches.

Street Urchins.

The favorite sleeping places for a large number of the City gamins, are the gratings on the sidewalks over the press-rooms of the morning papers. Six or eight of them will sometimes be found coiled up in a heap on one of these places warming themselves by the hot air that rushes up from below, and in passing through Spruce-street after 12 o'clock, unless one carries a lantern, he runs the risk of not only breaking his own neck, but severely damaging the boys by stumbling over them.

Mr. BRENTANO (No. 33 Union-square) is now engaged in preparing to supply his customers during the Summer season. People at watering-places, or other holiday retreats, can have books, papers or magazines supplied to them as regularly as if they were living in town, simply by leaving their orders with Mr. BRENTANO. His attention to his customers is well known, and, when people leave the City, they should also leave with Mr. BRENTANO orders for their favorite newspapers or periodicals. The regular arrival of such visitors to the country helps much to promote the pleasures of a holiday. It is a mistake to depend on finding what you want in the way of reading at hotels or local book-stores. Among other recent publications, Mr. BRENTANO has received the *Fortnightly Review*, *Macmillan's Magazine*, *Dark Blue*, the *Argosy*, *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine*, *Milliner & Dressmaker*, &c.

Bonfort's Wine and Liquor Circular is the name of a new monthly journal and price current of the wine and liquor market of the United States. The first number has just appeared, and it contains a variety of readable matter, fitted to interest—as the prospectus claims—not only persons concerned in the trade, but all consumers of beverages of foreign or domestic growth. Mr. BONFORT's paper is handsomely printed, as well as nicely balanced in respect of scientific and general matter, and from its promise it seems likely to fill here, with profit and usefulness, a vacancy in special journalism, which has long since been occupied abroad.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

For $1 50 per line we will insert an advertisement one month in twenty-nine first-class West Virginia newspapers, including one daily. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

It will Obliterate Sallowness, Moth-patches, Sunburn, Coarseness, &c., and give a marble-like complexion of great beauty. HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will perpetuate the bloom of youth for years. What the Balm is to the complexion, LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON is to the hair. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning gray.

Relief and Health to Your Children.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children.

Gent's Pearl Cassimere Hats for Five Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery.

$330,000 DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS.
Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for Doubloons, Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Vermont Spring Water.

The best remedy known for cancerous, scrofulous and kidney diseases. See pamphlets. W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 170 William-st., New-York.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

For Vegetable Culture, Farm or Garden, use the CLIMAX FERTILIZER, sowing it with the seed, corn, peas, beans, melons, squashes, &c., as well as above. It is said to improve the quality of peas, while advancing and increasing the crop. Put up in small bags. Price 50 cents.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Jas. Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, original designs. Established 1840.

For a Stylish and Elegant Summer hat, just introduced, go to ESPENSCHEID'S, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Removal.—T. M. LEWIS, late Lewis & Seacord, has removed to 791 Broadway, opposite Grace Church.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—SMITH.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on the 23d inst., by Rev. N. L. Briggs, WM. H. ALLEN, of Brooklyn, to ELIZA F. SMITH, of the former place.

HAZELTINE—VOORHEES.—At Somerville, N. J., on May 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Ludlow, CHARLES A. HAZELTINE, of Morristown, N. J., to NETTIE B., daughter of John Voorhees, of Somerville, N. J.

WALTON—SHOVE.—On Wednesday, May 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, at Beloit, Wis., DAVID S. WALTON, Jr., of New-York, to MARY A. SHOVE.

DIED.

BRAINE.—Suddenly, May 18, at Tenafly, N. J., ELIZABETH, widow of the late James H. Braine, in the 68th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Atonement, at Tenafly, on Wednesday, 24th instant, at 3 P. M. Cars of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey leave Jersey City on arrival of the 9½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. boat from foot of 23d-st., and 9¼ A. M. and 1¼ P. M. from Chambers-st. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of both trains.

FREEMAN.—At New-York, on Monday, May 22, ANN E., wife of Norman K. Freeman, M. D., and daughter of Samuel W. Lowerre, deceased, in her 38th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, at West Farms. Carriages will be in waiting at Tremont Station on the arrival of the 2¾ P. M. train from 26th-st., Harlem Railroad.

HOLMES.—On Tuesday, May 23, AMY A. KING, only child of John W. and Mary E. Holmes, aged 8 months and 10 days.

Notice in to-morrow's papers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE GOLD JEWELRY.

Gold Ear-rings and Pins	$25, $18, $20 to $100 a set.
Gold Breast-pins	8, 10, 12 to 50 each.
Gold Seal Rings	7, 8, 10 to 40 each.
Plain Gold Rings, 18-carat	3, 4, 5 to 12 each.
Gold Sleeve-buttons and Studs	3, 4, 5 to 35 a set.
Gold Chain Bracelets	20, 25, 40 to 90 each.
Gold Band Bracelets	10, 12, 15 to 50 each.
Ladies' Gold Watch-chains	20, 22, 25 to 75 each.
Gentlemen's Gold Vest-chains	18, 20, 22 to 90 each.
Gold Necklaces	8, 10, 12 to 70 each.
Children's Gold Armlets	4, 5, 6 to 20 pair.
Gold Thimbles	$5, $6, $7 each.
Silver Thimbles	50 and 75 cents.
Gold Spectacles	$6, $7 and $8 a pair.
Gold Eye-glasses	$5, $6 and $7.
Gold Lockets	$4, $5, $6 to $75.

Watches and Jewelry repaired by first-class workmen. GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, four doors below 14th-st., formerly Nos. 415 and 513 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 27th, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday, at 11½ A. M.; on Wednesday, at 8½ A. M.; on Thursday, at 11½ A. M., and on Saturday, at 8½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, four doors below 14th-st.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY of Cuba; whole ticket, $32 currency; shares in proportion; Kentuckys, from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

COMPRESSED-IVORY MARTINGALE-rings, sleeve-buttons, animal's heads, assorted colors, with turquoise and ruby eyes, checks and billiard-balls. WILLIAM M. WELLING, 207 Centre-st.

STERLING SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS, $1 75 per ounce, greenbacks. GEORGE C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway, four doors below 14th-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE FOR JUNE

Contains the first part of
A PROVENCE ROSE,
A charming novelette,
By OUIDA,
Author of "Strathmore," "Idalia," &c.
To be completed in Two Parts.
Together with a variety of
VALUABLE AND ENTERTAINING ARTICLES.

"A capital number of a capital magazine."—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

For sale by all Periodical Dealers.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
Publishers, Philadelphia, and 25 Bond-st., New-York

VAN NOSTRAND'S
ECLECTIC ENGINEERING MAGAZINE.
NO. 6, VOL. 4, JUNE, NOW READY.
CONTENTS:

Solar Heat—Its Influence on the Earth's Rotary Velocity, (illustrated,) The Working Expenses of Steamers of Small Size, The Stability of Rolling Stock, (illustrated,) Suburban Railroads—Their Construction and Operation, Liquid Meters, (illustrated,) Flying Mines, New Paper-making Materials and the Progress of the Paper Manufacture, A New Water-Meter, (illustrated,) The Specific Heat of Air, Considerations Affecting the Value of Distance Saved in the Location of Railroads, Suspension Bridges, Some of the Methods of Sheathing Iron Ships with Copper and Zinc, Gunpowder, On the Archimedean Screw for Lifting Water, Traction-engine Resistances, The Atlantic Telegraphs, Coal and Iron, Destruction of Viaducts Across the Estuaries on the Line of the Cambrian Railway, Address of Mr. Henry Bessemer Before the Iron and Steel Institute, The Contraction of the Earth, Gun-powder for Heavy Guns, A Single Rail Tram-way, Telegraph Communication with India, On a Vessel in Motion and What Becomes of the Water she Disturbs, Rainfall and Water Supplies, On Some New-England Waters, The Strains of Ships at Sea, Steam Artillery, On the Efficiency of Jet Propellers (Illustrated,) Small-gauge Railroads.

PARAGRAPHS—Iron and Steel Notes, Railway Notes, Engineering Structures, New Books, Miscellaneous.

TERMS—Published monthly; 112 pages royal 8vo, illustrated, $5 per annum; single Nos. 50c.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
Nos. 23 Murray-st. and 27 Warren-st.

GEORGE MACDONALD'S
ADELA CATHCART.
Uniform with "Robert Falconer," "David Elginbrod."—Phantastes.

"LORING has done the reading public of this country a great service in republishing the works of George MacDonald. The best portion of the readers of fiction have, during the last three or four years, come to regard him as one of the very few novelists of genuine genius, and his books are continually growing in the popular favor. Indeed, were we required to recommend a half dozen of the very best novels in interest and healthiness of tone, by any living novelist, it should be the stories of George Mac Donald."—*Chicago New Covenant.*

Price $1 75 everywhere.
LORING, Publisher, Boston.

A TERRIBLE TEMPTATION.
READY TODAY.

By CHARLES READE. Part II. Paper, 25 cents.

"Mr. Reade's new serial promises to illustrate his high artistic and dramatic power as a writer, quite as fully as anything which he has heretofore done. Since the death of Dickens, Reade is confessedly at the head of living novelists."—*Morning Star.*

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JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO., Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, Special Agents for J. R. Osgood & Co.'s Publications.

SELLING BY THOUSANDS.
THREE PROVERB STORIES,
By LOUISA M. ALCOTT,
Elegantly illustrated by Hoppin, uniform with her other successful books.
Price 75 cents.
LORING, Publisher, Boston.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (May 23,) although the attendance of purchasers and others interested in real estate was large, the result of the day's business was not as satisfactory as could have been desired or expected. All the New-York property offered was disposed of, but the proposed sales of Brooklyn and Flatbush realty met with but an indifferent success. The following is a review of the transactions:

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure under the direction of Robert Sutherland, Esq., referee, sold the property known as the French Theatre, located on the north side of Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue. The premises embrace a four story brick building, with plot of ground 75 by 123.3, on Fourteenth-street, and an additional lot in the rear fronting on Fifteenth-street, in size 20 by 83.3, upon which two four story buildings are erected, front and rear respectively. The property was sold in two parcels, and entire brought $115,200, a sum about equal to the value of the lots without regard to the structures upon them. It was understood that the purchase was made for Mr. Sherman, of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. The mortgage foreclosed in the action in question amounts to $160,000, and the plaintiff in the suit was Mr. Marshall O. Roberts.

V. K. Stevenson & Son, B. P. Fairchild, auctioneer, at public auction, sold three full lots on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-second-street, between Tenth-avenue and the Grand Boulevard, and three similar lots adjoining in the rear, fronting on One Hundred and Fifty-third-street, for $16,800, or at the rate of $2,800 each. The purchaser was James Galway, and the price was deemed a fair one.

Roberts & McGuire, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee, disposed of a three-story brick house and lot, the latter 25 by 98.9, situate on the north side of Thirty-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues. Bought by John H. Powers, for $15,000. No other City real estate was offered.

Johnson & Miller, at public auction, offered for sale 800 building lots, located at Flatbush and New-Utrecht, Kings County, just outside the limits of the City of Brooklyn, embraced in what is known as one of the Bennett farms. The lots lie but a short distance from Green-Wood Cemetery, in a south-easterly direction, and must eventually become very valuable. No disposition was manifested, however, yesterday, by those present, to bid upon them, and the only portion of the property sold was the following tract of land, comprising fifty-seven and fifty-four one-hundredth city lots on the south side of the road, leading from New-Utrecht to Flatbush crossing Fourteenth-avenue and Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, sold at the rate of $151 per lot, including auction fee of $10 per lot, purchased by Mr. V. K. Stevenson. Four lots on the north-west corner of Fourteenth-avenue and Forty-sixth-street, sold to Mr. Backus, of Brooklyn, at $130 each. Thirty-two other lots in the vicinity of those last-named, were nominally sold at figures averaging from $135 to $160 apiece, but no transfer of title effected. The remainder of the property was withdrawn. In the schedule of sale the lots were offered as located on the new map of Kings County, recently confirmed by the Commissioners. It is to be regretted that the auction was not attended with better success, but it is highly probable that the large number of lots put up for sale exerted an effect, for those who might otherwise have purchased were rather appalled by the magnitude of the enterprise, and thus competition was wanting.

Muller, Wilkins & Co. also offered an extensive list of Kings County real estate, embracing seventy-seven building lots, situated respectively on Hamilton and Second avenues, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, Brooklyn. The sale shared the fate of the one above mentioned, but two lots being sold, while the rest were withdrawn. P. F. O'Brien bought the two disposed of, both on Hamilton-avenue, for $950 and $990 respectively. No further business was transacted.

At the Exchange today, auction sales of City property will be made by Muller, Wilkins & Co., A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., and James M. Miller, the former firm offering the valuable property known as the Florence Hotel, situate at the junction of Seventh-avenue and Macomb's Dam road. In suburban sales A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, and O. H. Pierson, will conduct an extensive sale of lots at Kingsland Station, N. J., on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway. Special train from foot of Barclay-street at 11½ A. M. Sale begins at noon. The property to be sold is handsomely located, and should command attention.

To-morrow one of the most important transactions of the week is to be consummated, under the direction of S. Dingee & Co., as auctioneers. We allude to the proposed sale of 592 acres of land, located at Mamaroneck, in Westchester County, forming the central subdivision of the Grand Park enterprise. In regard to this valuable property much has heretofore been said and written, and its merits are by this time fully understood by investors. Lying, as it does, in the immediate vicinity of the City, in a healthy neighborhood and in the midst of first-class improvements, a better opportunity for investment is seldom presented. The amount of money already expended on this property has been large, and nearly all the plots offered are now in a suitable condition for building purposes. In reference to the sale to-morrow, we are assured by those in charge that arrangements have been concluded by which all the land offered will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, and if this plan is carried out, the transaction can hardly fail to result successfully. For particulars in regard to the auction, reference is made to our business columns.

At private sale, John McClave, No. 44 Pine-street, sold, on Monday, four lots, each 25 by 100, on the south-west corner of Sixth-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue, for $120,000. Also one full lot on the south-west corner of Eighty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue, and one lot in the rear fronting on street, for $25,000 each.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, May 23.

NEW-YORK.	
By E. H. Ludlow & Co.	
4-story brick building and 3 lots, Nos. 105, 107, and 109 West 14th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., plot 75x123.3, rear line 80 ft.; also, 2 four-story buildings and lot adjoining above in rear, No. 108 West 15th-st., s. s., 120 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 20x83.3, premises known as French Theatre property	$115,200
By V. K. Stevenson & Co.	
3 lots, n. s., 152d-st., 200 ft. e. Grand Boulevard, each 25x100, $2,800 each	$8,400
3 lots, s. s., 153d-st., 200 ft. e. Grand Boulevard, adjoining above in rear, each same size, $2,800 each	8,400
By Roberts & McGuire.	
3-story brick house and lot, n. s. 37th-st., 242 ft. e. 2d-av., lot, 25x98.9	$15,000
BROOKLYN.	
By Muller, Wilkins & Co.	
1 lot w. s. Hamilton-av., 54.9 ft. n. of 2d-av., 22x100	$950
1 lot e. s. Hamilton-av., 81.4 ft. n. of 14th-st., same size as above	990
FLATBUSH, LONG ISLAND.	
By Johnson & Miller.	
Plot of ground, 57.54 City lots, w. s. Flatbush and New-Utrecht highway, between 38th and 40th sts., and crossing 14th-av., plot 494x715x275.6x469; sold at the rate of $141 per lot, ex auction fees	$8,113
4 lots n. w. corner 14th-av. and 46th-st., each 25x100, $130 each	520

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A.—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS AND BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

THIRTY-NINTH-STREET, NEAR PARK-AVENUE—Four-story modern new medium-sized high-stoop brown-stone dwelling.

FORTY-NINTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE—Four-story first-class medium-sized high-stoop brown-stone house, Columbia leasehold.

FIFTY-FIRST-STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVENUES—Four-story high-stoop new medium-sized modern house, in fee.

ALSO,

FIFTH AND EIGHTH AVENUE AND BROADWAY BUILDING LOTS—Singly and in plots, fronting and below Central Park, and lots on Madison-av. and the adjacent streets.

ALSO,

A REVISED AND PRINTED LIST OF STORES AND DWELLING-HOUSES for sale and to let, furnished and unfurnished; at reduced rates.

ALSO,

$100,000 ESTATE FUNDS to loan on bond and mortgage, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn property. Mortgages cashed.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Office No. 11 Pine-st., first floor.

THE GREAT WESTCHESTER LAND SALE,
On THURSDAY, May 25, 1871.
THE LARGEST AUCTION SALE
OF VALUABLE PROPERTY
EVER HELD IN THE COUNTY.
592 ACRES CHOICE LANDS, INCLUDING
THREE ELEGANT MODERN MANSIONS,
AND COSTLY OUTBUILDINGS,
FIVE NEAT FARM COTTAGES AND DWELLINGS, AND 150 FINEST BUILDING SITES
IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
SALE ABSOLUTE. QUICK KNOCK-DOWNS
TO HIGHEST BIDDER.
$200,000 EXPENDED ON IMPROVEMENTS.
A GREAT SPECULATION.
See ADVERTISEMENT under auction head.
FREE TRAINS 9 A. M. and 11¾ A. M., New-York and New-Haven Railroad. S. DINGEE & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 82 Cedar-st.

WEST SIDE PROPERTY.—OWNERS of lots or plots located on 8th-av., Grand Boulevard, or any of the other avenues or cross streets, who desire to offer their property for sale, are courteously solicited to place the same upon our books. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Refer to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co. and Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN 42D-ST., near 6th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new, and in the most perfect order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE CORNER LOT—27.6 x100, with house built up to second tier of beams; party-walls and plans. For further particulars, apply to RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, on 52d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; will be sold on reasonable terms, if applied for immediately. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

$24.000 WILL BUY A HANDSOME four-story brown-stone, 16.8x63x100, on 45th-st., near 6th-av. Very cheap.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT residence fronting on Newark Bay, in the City of Bayonne, N. J., twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, forty trains daily, situated ten minutes' walk from the station, and commanding a water view from a beautifully-terraced and shaded bank, of some thirteen miles. The grounds comprise six acres, with a front of 440 feet on the Bay, with substantial sea-wall and sand-beach beyond, extensive lawns well shaded with forest and evergreen trees, solidly graveled drives and flagged walks, great abundance and choice varieties of pears, apples, cherries, quinces and strawberries, &c., probably the best-fruited place in New-Jersey; a cold grapery, foreign varieties, yielding 1,500 pounds a season, and an extensive garden, asparagus-bed, &c. The dwelling is 40 feet square, modern in style, with piazzas on all sides, contains sixteen rooms, with all the improvements. Everything pertaining to the house and grounds is of the most attractive and comfortable description. Photograph can be seen by applying to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 222 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 Times Office.

$16,000.—**GRANTWOOD FARM,** 200 acres, highly cultivated, with all new buildings, and a new Baltimore pressed-brick three-story house, all improvements. besides the farm residence; the whole for $16,000, which is less than half the value. The property is within two miles of Fredericksburg, Va. Will exchange.
RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE Agents in New-York,
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel.
Printed catalogues mailed free.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x160 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT LONG Branch, a new cottage, completely furnished, containing eight rooms, with half an acre attached, and stable accommodation for three horses, and is delightfully situated near West End Hotel; price $8,500; rent $1,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 31 Pine-st.

TOTTENVILLE, N. Y.—$2,800.—NEW house, barn, &c., one acre, water front. E. RHEIN, No. 124 Eldridge-st., W. T. ELLIOTT, No. 71 Broadway.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—HUDSON RIVER, twenty-five miles; Mansion House; villa sites; river fronts. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

A GOOD FARM AND A FINE COUNTRY residence, near Hyde Park, Dutchess County. BLACKWELL & MARKS, 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

A handsomely-furnished three-story house, Londonterrace, West 23d-st., till Nov. 1, $150 per month; balance of year, $200 per month.

ALSO,

A superior brown-stone house on Madison-av., near 32d-st., for one, two, or three years, to a private family. Rent moderate.

ALSO,

A four-story brown-stone first-class beautifully-furnished house on 38th-st., near Madison-av.

AND,

Several other furnished and unfurnished houses to let or for sale. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.

TO LET, FURNISHED, the splendid residence known as the Saportas Mansion. The house has about fifteen rooms; a magnificent view of the lake; five acres of land. boat-house, ice-house, &c. For terms apply to the LAKE MAHOPAC IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 5 Dey-st., Room No. 2.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT AND SPACIOUS house, late the residence of John Raynor, Esq.; fifteen minutes' walk from the railroad and steamboats; spacious flower, fruit and vegetable garden; also, stable, carriage, cow-house and pasture-meadow, in all three acres; will be let in whole or in part. Inquire of ROBERT SANFORD, No. 29 North Hamilton-st., Poughkeepsie.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE AT $7,000, or to rent $500, an ornamental cottage, containing eleven rooms, with closets and bath; two acres of land, with a choice variety of fruit-trees, stable, &c.; distant ten minutes' walk from station, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fifty minutes from New-York.
N. G. FOSTER, Architect, No. 111 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., a very desirable and modern three-story house, containing about twelve rooms, all fully furnished; replete with all conveniences; garden, &c., &c.; to a good tenant the rent would be moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. Branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO RENT FURNISHED—ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson, a strictly first-class country seat; handsome stone house, carriage-house, &c.; extensive grounds, beautifully laid out and abounding in fruit, flowers and vegetables; will be rented low to a responsible party, for six months or a year. Address OWNER, Box No. 120 Times Office.

TO LET—LAKE GEORGE (CALDWELL)—A large furnished cottage of fourteen rooms, one of the finest locations on the lake, with thirty acres of land bordering on the lake, together with horses and carriage and stables. Price for the whole, $800 for the season. Inquire of Mr. RANDOLPH, bookstore, No. 770 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON THE banks of the Hudson, at Yonkers, for sale; terms easy; all modern improvements; in very best order, and has the finest views of any place on the Hudson; possession June 1. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Main-st., Yonkers.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR FOR one year, the country-seat of John Hone, at Morristown, N. J. House large and fully furnished; stables commodious; grounds, gardens, &c., in perfect order. Apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO let at Bergen Point, N. J., for the season or year, a furnished cottage; eight rooms, piano and furnace, fruit and berries; half hour from New-York. Address Box No. 2,874 Post-office.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, a very fine and commodious house, with gas-fixtures, cornices, &c., located in West 12th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A WELL-furnished cottage-house, nine rooms, pleasantly situated, for Summer or year.
GEORGE M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—OF FOUR rooms, in very nice order, in private house No. 287 Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker; gas-meter and water-closet separate: rent low.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, a furnished house, beautifully located; garden, stables, shade, &c. Apply to
WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, FIRST floor, four rooms, to a small, quiet family, without children; rent, $16. Inquire in the fancy-store on the premises, No. 1,512 3d-av., near 85th-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, complete order. In Passaic, N. J., near depot. Rent $500 per annum. Address J. L. SMITH, Passaic, N. J.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

$55.—**A DESIRABLE BASEMENT,** No. 1,270 Broadway, to let, 32d and 33d sts., a good business place for a hatter or boot-maker, and rent cheap; 28.8x55x90.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

EIGHTH-AV. AND GRAND BOULEVARD property wanted by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMAN would like to take charge of a private house for the Summer, or longer if required; best of City reference. Apply at No. 157 5th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE PLOT ON CROSBY-ST., NEAR SPRING, LATE PHELAN & COLLENDER'S BILLIARD-TABLE FACTORY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, TUESDAY, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

CROSBY-STREET—The extra large plot of ground known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., east side, 42 feet south of Spring-st., being the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Phelan & Collender as a billiard-table factory; size, 72x100 feet, with independent walls both sides.

Terms of sale—Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
150 LOTS
Situate on
7TH-AV., MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, 151ST., 152D, 153D AND 154TH STS.,
Together with a valuable
WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased, the above-described valuable property, situate at the junction of 7th-av. and Macomb's Dam Road, and known as the

FLORENCE HOTEL PROPERTY,

Having a frontage of about 1,250 feet on Harlem River, 1,100 feet on Macomb's Dam Road, 900 feet on the east and 700 feet on the west side of 7th-av.; 1,185 feet on 151st-st. will be sold, together with the improvements thereon, in one parcel, affording to capitalists a rare opportunity for

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The 7th-av. Boulevard, which is 150 feet wide, runs through the property, and is, as will appear from the following resolution passed by the Board of Central Park Commissioners, about being regulated and made one of the finest drives on the island.

Resolved, That the 7th-av., from 110th-st. to the Harlem River, be completed as a gravel road, that it be worked and finished as such its whole length, permitting a line of trees heretofore designed to be planted through the centre of the roadway.

Seventy per cent of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
ON
4TH AND 8TH AVS., 32D, 142D AND 143D STS., NEW-YORK;
CONCORD-ST., BROOKLYN,
AND LAND IN
ALBANY, VILLAGE OF JAMAICA AND ESSEX COUNTY, NEW-YORK.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned executors of James Munson, deceased, New-York:

EIGHTH-AVENUE—Frame store and lot on the west side of 8th-av., 98 feet 9 inches north of 41st-st.

FOURTH-AVENUE—Four lots on the north-east corner of 4th-av. and 105th-st.

THIRTY-SECOND-STREET—Four-story brown-stone-front English basement house and lot, on the south side of 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., known as No. 324; house 16 feet 8 inches by 56 feet, with extension of 10 feet; lot half the block; house contains modern improvements.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD-STREET—Four lots on the north side of 143d-st., 400 feet west of 11th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND-STREET—One lot on the north side of 142d-st., 668 feet 4 inches west of 11th-av.

BROOKLYN.

CONCORD-STREET—Three-story frame house and lot on the north side of Concord-st., 77.6 feet east of Pearl-st., 25.7x95.

ALBANY.

Twenty-four acres, situate on Washington and Lydius sts., four miles from the Capitol, in the City of Albany.

VILLAGE OF JAMAICA.

Twenty lots on Ward-st., between Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpikes.

ESSEX COUNTY, NEW-YORK.

Seven hundred acres in the new town of North Elba, Essex County, New-York, said to be heavily timbered.

E. H. MUNSON, } Executors.
JOS. O. BROWN, }
MARY J. MUNSON, Executrix.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
SECOND ABSOLUTE SALE OF
200 BUILDING PLOTS
ON THE HEIGHTS OF
RUTHERFURD PARK,
Between two broad-gauge double-track railroads, ten miles (forty minutes) from Broadway, New-York.
TUESDAY, MAY 30.
SEVENTY-FIVE per cent., on FIVE YEARS' time.
Special train, Erie Railroad, from foot of Chambers and 23d sts., at 11½ A. M.
Get maps and free passes from auctioneers.
Music by Graffula's Seventh Regiment Band.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1871,
at 12 M., on the premises,
ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION,
AT
KINGSLAND STATION,
eight miles from New-York, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, eighteen minutes running time from Hoboken,
125 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS,
handsomely located on the banks of the Passaic, with a river view of 1¼ miles;
Also,
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE DWELLING, containing thirteen rooms (11-feet ceilings,) with
HALF AN ACRE OF LAND.
Three stations within one mile; 18 minutes' running time from Hoboken.
Special train will leave the foot of Barclay-st., at 11½ A. M., on the day of sale.
LUNCHEON ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN.
Maps and free passes can be had of the Auctioneers, at No. 6 Pine-st.
If the weather should be stormy, the sale will be postponed to SATURDAY, 27th.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED AND ABSOLUTE SALE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1871,
ON THE GROUNDS,
592 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND;
300 ACRES
Subdivided into
150 FINEST BUILDING SITES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
In lots and plots of one to twelve acres each,
Including the spacious, elegant mansion of
THOMAS R. HAWLEY,
AND TEN ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS,
Conservatories, greenhouses, graperies, barns and extensive out-buildings.
Also, the
HANDSOME VILLA OF
HAWLEY D. CLAPP,
WITH TWELVE ACRES OF ELEGANTLY-ADORNED GROUNDS.
Spacious barns, stables, carriage and out-houses.
Also,
THE PRETTY HOMESTEAD OF
MRS. McINTYRE,
AND SIX ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,
Handsomely located. Also,
FIVE FARMS AND COTTAGE DWELLINGS,
With large lots, well situated.
The improved property will be sold per plot, and the unimproved per acre.
$200,000 HAVE BEEN EXPENDED
in laying out and grading avenues, boulevards, esplanades, drives and walks, situated on the
BEAUTIFUL HIGHLANDS OF MAMARONECK,
in full view of the Sound; one hour from the City, thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge, by sixteen trains to and fro daily on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; ten minutes' walk from depot.
It is ONE OF THE VERY FINEST LARGE TRACTS of valuable land ever laid out in Westchester County.
The SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, WITHOUT LIMITATION OR RESERVE, ON LIBERAL TERMS.
SPECIAL CARS FREE. Take 9 A. M. and 11¾ A. M. trains, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.
For maps, circulars, &c., apply to
S. DINGEE & CO.,
Auctioneers and Brokers in Real Estate,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

ON TO RICHMOND
BY BOAT AND SPECIAL TRAIN.
GRAND SUBURBAN SALE
of
350 SPLENDID LOTS AT RICHMOND PARK, NEW-DORP STATION, STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD.
JOHNSON & MILLER
WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION, AT 1½ O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES, RICHMOND PARK,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1871,
350 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.

The property is splendidly situated on the well-known Richmond Road, nearly equidistant between New-Dorp Station and the Court-house. It adjoins the parsonage grounds of the Episcopal Church. Streets are all graded. Every lot is ready for immediate use. Splendid music will be provided. Lunch furnished before the sale.

Commodious tent for shelter from the elements.

HOW TO GO FROM NEW-YORK TO GREAT RICHMOND PARK SALE.

Take Staten Island Ferry-boat from foot of Whitehall-st., Wednesday morning, May 31, at 11 o'clock; leave boat at Vanderbilt Landing, step on cars, ride to New-Dorp Station, from thence follow band of music to the Park.

Free excursion tickets by steam-boat and railroad to the ground.

Terms easy. Maps, free passes and full particulars with JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF TWENTY-SIX VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE LOTS, ON AVENUE A, EAST 80TH AND 81ST STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.:

AVENUE A, SOUTH-WEST CORNER EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Four lots, each 25.6 by 102.2 feet.

EAST EIGHTIETH-STREET—Eight lots, north side, 156.6 feet west of Avenue A; each 25 by 102.2 feet.

EAST EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Eleven lots, south side, 106.6 feet west of Avenue A; each 25 by 102.2 feet.

EAST EIGHTY-FIRST-STREET—Three lots, south side, 400 feet east of 1st-av.; each 25 by 102.2 feet. Avenue A is opened, and being sewered; 80th-st. is graded, curbed, guttered, and being sewered; 81st-st. is graded, curbed, guttered, and being sewered. All the above lots are even with the grade, and free from rock.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BOWNE ESTATE—(152 ACRES) FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Supreme Court sale, in partition, under the direction of George I. Murphy, Esq., referee.

BUILDING PLOTS, VILLA SITES,
FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.
Everybody is going to Flushing
BECAUSE
It is the most attractive and accessible suburb of NEW-YORK.
FORTY-FOUR TRAINS DAILY.
DON'T FAIL TO BE PRESENT
AT THE FIRST GREAT ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON.
THURSDAY, 25TH MAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
THIRTY-SIX SPLENDID PLOTS OF ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR AND FIVE ACRES EACH,

with the old mansion and its handsome grounds and gardens, beautifully situated at the Broadway Station of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad, thirty-five minutes from 34th-st., forty-five from James-slip. TEN PER CENT. and auction fee on day of sale; thirty per cent. on 22d day of June, at office of WILSON M. POWELL, No. 36 Pine-st., at 12 o'clock, where deeds will be delivered. Balance sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage.

Train leaves Hunter's Point on day of sale at 10¼ A. M., James-slip and 34th-st., New-York, half hour earlier, returning at 5¼ P. M.

Maps at Potter Bros., Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.; Muller, Wilkins & Co., No. 7 Pine-st.; Willets & Co., No. 303 Pearl-st.

DRY GOODS.

TO
PACKAGE AND PIECE BUYERS
OF
DRY GOODS.

5,000 PIECES OF
Freres Koechlin's,
Dolfus, Meigs & Co.'s,
AND
Other Well-known Makes
PARIS PRINTED
JACONETS
AT 15 CENTS PER YARD.
BLACK PARIS GRENADINES
Silk Chain Pongees,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
AND AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
FRENCH AND BRITISH
DRESS GOODS,
AT
EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

Arnold, Constable & Co.,
CANAL AND MERCER STS.

MOURNING GOODS.

The attention of our customers and the public generally is called to the large and superior assortment of MOURNING GOODS which we opened on MONDAY, May 22, as being every way worthy of examination. The assortment is offered at the following reduced prices:

- 50 pieces BLACK GRENADINE HERNANI, price 80c., reduced to 62½c.
- 50 pieces OPEN MESH GRENADINE, price $1 12, reduced to 87½c.
- 50 pieces GRENADINE, OPEN MESH, price $1 25, reduced to $1.
- 50 pieces GRENADINE, OPEN MESH, price $1 50, reduced to $1 25.
- 50 pieces GRENADINE SUPERIOR, price $1 75, reduced to $1 50.
- 25 pieces SATIN STRIPE GRENADINE HERNANI, price $1 75, reduced to $1 25.

ALSO,
A large assortment of
BLACK SUMMER CASHMERE,
CASHMERE D'ETE,
BLACK ALPACAS,
ENGLISH BOMBAZINES,
FRENCH BOMBAZINES,
SILK AND WOOL TAMISE,
BOMBAZINE CLOTH,
CRAPE CLOTH,
BARATHEA,
TAMERTINE,
CRAPE MARETZ,
ALL WOOL DELAINES.
MOURNING COLLARS AND CUFFS,
MOURNING PRINTS,
MOURNING GINGHAMS, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

WILLISTON, KNIGHT & CO.,
74 and 76 Worth-St.
WILLISTON'S COMBED SEA ISLAND
TRADE **"C. S. I.,"** MARK.
SIX-CORD SPOOL THREAD.
SOLD BY THE LEADING JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS.
NOTIONS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS
FROM AUCTION.
FINE BLACK THREAD LACE.
FINE BLACK GUIPURE LACE.
RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., in all the NEWEST STYLES AND TRIMMINGS.
MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
BOOTS and SHOES,
AT CANTRELL'S, NOS. 239 AND 241 4TH-AV.
Families living on the line of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad will find it convenient to get their boot and shoes at
CANTRELL'S.

MILLINERY.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.—THOSE new styles of white chip and Leghorn Bonnets, and Hats, Turbans, &c., can be found at the lowest price at Mme. A. BINNS' Millinery, opposite Stewart's, No. 773 Broadway; also, splendid assortment of trimmed Bonnets and Hats; ladies are invited to call and examine.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GENTLEMAN DESIROUS OF passing a year or two in Europe can combine pleasure with business in the introduction of a class of new and valuable machinery. The party applying must be possessed of some capital and influence, to reach Government officials. First-class references must be given, or no notice will be taken of replies. Address E. L. M., Box No. 110 Times Office.

PRINCIPAL WANTED FOR A LONG and well-established boarding and day school, for young ladies, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y. The building is large, the grounds extensive and tastefully laid out; the place, from its healthfulness and retirement, is well fitted for the purpose designed. Address, with references, &c., A. WILLIAMSON.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELligent, industrious girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; will be found a competent, economical and reliable servant, a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; respectful and trustworthy; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN OF middle age, highly recommended, a situation as nurse with a family going to Europe; accustomed to foreign travel; never sea-sick; would take entire charge of an invalid. Inquire at present employer's, No. 21 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as housekeeper; is also a good cook; would like to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant nurse, who is competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth, or the care of grown children; would take the place of chamber-maid and seamstress; City or country. Call for two days at Putnam Hall, No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman in a private family as chamber-maid and plain sewer or as waitress; would take care of children; would go in the country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 312 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, jellies, &c.; an excellent bread and pastry baker; best City references; City or country. Call or address for two days at present employer's, No. 325 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a highly-recommended young woman; four years in her last place in the City; or chamber-work, or chamber-work and waiting; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNdress by a very respectable woman and good laundress; highly recommended; does French fluting, box-pleating and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a highly-recommended young woman; seven years in last place; understands the care of silver and getting up salads; has taken a man's place or will do chamber-work or chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress to do washing for a few gentlemen and ladies; understands all kinds of family washing; moderate prices; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 253 1st-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take care of a child from its infancy; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country. Call at No. 250 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; no objection to the country; can give the best City reference from her last places. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid; understands all kinds of sewing; best of City reference; no objections to the country. Call or address No. 630 2d-av., near 35th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress and chamber-maid, or to do chamber-work and assist with the washing; understands her business thoroughly; has the best City references. Call at No. 57 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse; fully competent of taking entire charge of a baby, or would take charge of growing children; used to traveling; a good plain sewer; best City reference. Call for two days at 219 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit for young children; can take entire charge of a young baby; capable and reliable City reference. Call at No. 293 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, PROTestant, a situation as nurse; capable of taking care of a baby from its birth, or grown children; is a neat sewer; willing to go into the country, or travel with a family; best City reference. Call at 546 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A WAITRESS, A SITUAtion; understands her business thoroughly; or would nurse growing children; has seven months' City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and good cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds; pastry, creams, jellies; good baker; country or City; has the best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and fine washer and ironer; can flute, polish, &c.; has eighteen months' City reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or assist in washing; country preferred; has good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse; has five years' reference; lady can be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; four years' excellent reference from her last employer. Call or address 117 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; City reference. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 168 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and sewing; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Apply at No. 320 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; can be seen at her present employer's until suited. Apply at No. 70 West 35th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 623 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., hair-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG respectable woman, to do chamber-work and waiting; country preferred; best City references. Apply at No. 623 6th-av., fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as cook; willing to do plain washing; the best of City references. Call at No. 252 West 32d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook in a small family in the City; is a good baker; has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for a respectable woman as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and to do fine washing, or chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 24 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT woman, a situation as first cook; has good reference; can wash and iron. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as plain seamstress and chamber-maid, or as a competent waitress. Call or address 468 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as nurse, or would do light housework. Call at No. 358 West 25th-st.

CARPENTER
supplies all in CITY OR COUNTRY with reliable PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC
SERVANTS.
OFFICE NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST.,
Corner 6th-av.
ESTABLISHED at this number TWENTY-THREE YEARS.

EMPLOYERS	SERVANTS.
promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country.	Girls wanted this day; plenty places ready; no delay; come and see.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., SITUations for large number professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses; all American, English, Irish, German, French, Scotch servants.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner of 25th-st., will be found a number of select servants, suitable for gentlemen's families, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as seamstress, and to assist in chamber-work, or would wait upon an elderly lady; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch Protestant woman as child's nurse; is competent of taking care of a baby with a bottle; very best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 251 West 41st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as nurse for growing children; is an excellent seamstress; can give the highest recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 112 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, made-up dishes and desserts, good pastry; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 118 East 32d-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; best of City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 26th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to take care of growing children; understands hair-dressing and embroidery, or would take care of one baby; good reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 166 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RELIABLE and efficient woman as cook; fully capable of taking the entire charge of her kitchen; satisfactory City reference given. Call at No. 151 West 33d-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY good seamstress, having worked as such for some time; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine; wishes a permanent situation if not by the day. Call or address No. 112 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take care of an infant and bring it up on the bottle, and take entire charge, or to travel with a delicate lady; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as family seamstress; is a good dress-maker; can use a machine; would make herself useful in a family; no objection to the country. City reference. Call at No. 131 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; best of references given. Call at No. 329 West 40th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERIcan widow lady of refinement and respectability, a position as house-keeper in a widower's family or in a hotel; should like to go to Chicago or in the vicinity; the highest references given and required. Address S. C., Box No. 161 Times Office.

WANTED—A GOOD WORKWOMAN, WITH or without her own sewing-machine, wishes the work of a few families' dress-making; ladies', children's and infants' clothes handsomely made up; also, work taken at home. Call at No. 151 West 33d-st. First bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a very reliable, competent person; understands all kinds of family sewing; an efficient operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would wait on a lady or assist in light chamber-work; highly recommended. Call at No. 222 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; five years' City reference from former place; no objection to take care of a little girl. Call at No. 411 West 25th-st., near 9th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 244 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, tidy, young girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; willing to take care of children and sew; no objection to the country; three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 432 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOUTHern colored girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; understands her duties thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address for two days MARY GIBSON, with Mrs. Treadwell, No. 142 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call at No. 8 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable elderly Protestant woman as first-class cook and baker in a small family; no objection to the country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 161 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Apply at T. McMAHON'S, No. 4 43d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., small house in lot.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as cook; first-class bread and biscuit baker; City or country; best City references. Call at 324 East 26th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable young girl as waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing. Call for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent, trusty woman as first-class chamber-maid and plain sewer; unexceptionable City references. Call or address M. S., No. 252 West 13th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, lately landed, a situation as cook in a small family; has four years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French cooking; none but first-class private City families need apply; best City reference. Call at No. 110 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to travel with a lady, or do light chamber-work and plain sewing; good City reference. Apply at No. 222 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; best of references given. Call or address No. 40 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; no objection to go to the country; City reference. Call at No. 240 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress; wishes to go to the country; has excellent City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse and seamstress; can take the full charge of an infant, and has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 4 East 16th-st.

EMPLOYERS
Promptly supplied (City or country)
WITH CAPABLE AND RELIABLE
SERVANTS.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST.,
Corner of Broadway.
ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS.

A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND refinement wishes a situation for the Summer as companion to a lady, or would travel with an invalid; is accustomed to reading aloud; has experience, patience and gentleness; satisfactory references given. Address Mrs. G., Box No. 101, Times Office.

A CHRISTIAN YOUNG LADY DEsires a position as companion to an invalid or as a governess to young children; has no objection to go out of the City. Call at No. 329 East 29th-st., from 10 to 3.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 137 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; good City references. Call at No. 210 West 33d-st.

EMPLOYERS
can be promptly supplied with capable servants for all positions, (City or country,) at the
BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
1,305 BROADWAY, BET. 35TH AND 36TH STS.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her own house, No. 421 East 17th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; six years' City reference; no objection to any part of the country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 50 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation; is willing to make himself useful; is a good careful driver; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; excellent groom, good gardener; single; good City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND wife, without incumbrance, on a gentleman's place; man understands taking care of horses, and can do plain gardening; wife can cook, or take charge of milk and butter; Protestants; best reference. Apply at No. 7 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, very industrious and reliable young man as coachman and groom, plain gardener, and as useful man; is a good hostler and driver; can milk, and understands gardening; best references given. Apply to HENDRICKSON, No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A STEADY, smart, Protestant young man and wife, as coachman and plain gardener; his wife as good cook and baker, or fine laundress; both understand their business fully; have good references. Can be seen at No. 2,368 4th-av., near 128th-st., Harlem.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a steady single man, who understands the proper management of horses; is a safe, experienced driver; can milk; willing to make himself useful; unexceptionable City reference. Address W., No. 216 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation, by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; with good City reference. Address P. K., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by an Englishman who understands his business thoroughly, in city or country; will be found willing and obliging; best of City references. Address B., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, a situation; understands his business in all its branches; has lived in a first-class family for nearly four years; has best City reference; wishes to go to Newport. Address J. P., No. 210 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a practical man; is single; capable of taking charge of public or private grounds if wanted; will give satisfaction. Address H. B., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, GROOM OR coachman; thoroughly understands care and management of trotting horses; town or country; has best City references. Address J. O., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family; is strictly sober; thoroughly understands his business; has the best City recommendations; will endeavor to please; City or country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 20 East 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN COACHman and plain gardener, who can milk, a situation in City or country; good reference as to character, capability and sobriety. Address JOHN SHMIDT, No. 194 East 7th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young German, speaks good English, as coachman; good groom and driver; can assist at gardening and milk; best City references. Address L. B., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as waiter in a gentleman's family; a Southern family preferred; the best reference. Call or address No. 8 East Washington-place.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man; understands his business in all its branches; can come highly recommended. Address T. T., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, A situation as coachman and gardener, or coachman in City; best City and country references. Address C. Y., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address J. H., No. 60 William-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation in a private family; best City reference from some of the best families in the City. Call or address T. W., No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUations; as coachman or gardener; wife as cook; both have twelve years' of best City reference. Address for three days J. B., No. 133 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly-competent French waiter; City or country; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 67 West 12th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single man; Protestant; experienced; careful City driver; excellent groom; always respectful and obliging; first-class references. Address R. D., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, with good City references; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging. Address M. D., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, capable of taking care of a gentleman's place; greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a single man; is strictly sober and thoroughly understands his business; best City recommendations; City or country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 20 East 4th-st., carriage repository.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, newly married; he understands the care of horses perfectly, and is a first-class driver in all its branches; the wife can take care of a dairy or as laundress; two years' reference. Inquire for two days at No. 123 Cedar-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business, and has unexceptionable references from present employer; his wife, if required, will engage as waitress or seamstress. Call or address for two days N. M., No. 15 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; is a good driver and thorough groom; has best reference for past nine years in the City; well acquainted with travel to all watering-places. Address M. C., coachman, No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman, married man, to take charge of a farm or garden; thoroughly understands his business in all the branches; good references given. Address J. D., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, Protestants, man as coachman, wife as cook; both are competent and willing to fill the positions; have good recommendations; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHman and wife; man as first-class waiter, and wife as first-class cook or laundress; first-rate City references; country preferred. Address F. W., Box No. 210 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A VARNISH MAN; ONE WHO thoroughly understands the manufacturing of all kinds of coach and furniture varnishes, Japan dryers, &c.; good wages given and steady employment guaranteed. For address inquire of BROWN & GREENE, No. 165 Water-st.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMIly, a good plain cook, who is also willing to do the washing and ironing; City reference required. Call at No. 24 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT AS NURSE and seamstress; must be competent and have good City references. Apply on Tuesday and Wednesday after 1 P. M., at No. 483 5th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, TO take charge of a child seven years old, and to be a good seamstress, of good address and cheerful temper, with good City reference. Apply at 280 4th-av.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO ENGAGE in a light and profitable business paying from $4 to $6 daily. R. H. FERGUSON & CO., 128 Bleecker-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS, parlant Anglais, habitan New-York, depuis trois ans, desire une place comme cuisinier ou garcon de table dans une famille privée; pouvant fournir de bonnes references. S'adresser J. B. SINARD, No. 34 West 11th-rue.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of May, A. D. 1871, an alias warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM W. PERKINS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belong to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID J. SULLIVAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. KREYMBORG and BERNARD H. MEYER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of March, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Frederick W. Kreymborg and Bernard H. Meyer, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1871, adjudged bankrupts, upon the petition of their creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. ELIAS SPINGARN,
No. 5 Burling-slip, Assignee in Bankruptcy.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys for Assignee. my10-1aw3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ADELHEID LEERBURGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the tenth day of April, 1871.—The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate and effects of Adelheid Leerburger, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of her creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. FERDINAND FORSCH,
MORITZ ISIDOR,
Assignees in Bankruptcy, No. 449 Broadway.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGARN, Attorneys for Assignees. my10-1aw3wW*

NO. 2,935.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. CHADWICK and SETH D. CHADWICK, and their firm of J. M. CHADWICK & SON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At Chatham Village, N. Y., the 8th day of May, A. D. 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James M. Chadwick and Seth D. Chadwick, and their firm of J. M. Chadwick & Son, of the Village of Chatham, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district. LOUIS K. BROWN, Assignee, &c.
my10-1aw3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH H. VANDEWATER and SAMUEL H. VANDEWATER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph H. Vandewater and Samuel H. Vandewater, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 16th day of May, A. D., 1871.
THEODORE BLONDEL, Assignee.
my17-1aw3wW*

NO. 3,014.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. RAND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles F. Rand, of the City of New-York, within the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1871.
EBEN SMITH, Assignee,
my24-1aw3wW* No. 6 White-st., New-York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871.
ELIZABETH BALMFORTH,
Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased.
ja17-1aw6mW*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 805 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 31ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS' VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c. The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 1 2 East 14th-st.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE...........DANRE....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.............$140 | Second Cabin............$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Australia	Sat., May 27	Assyria	Wed., May 24
Iowa	Sat., June 3	Dacian	Wed., May 31
Europa	Sat., June 10	Britannia	Wed., June 7
India	Sat., June 17	Alexandria	Wed., June 14
Columbia	Sat., June 24	Caledonia	Wed., June 21
Anglia	Sat., July 1	Sidonian	Wed., June 28

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, May 24	Aleppo, Thursday, May 25
China, Wednesday, May 31	Parthia, Saturday, May 27
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7	Batavia, Saturday, June 3
Java, Wednesday, June 14	Algeria, Saturday, June 10
Russia, Wednesday, June 21	Samaria, Thursday, June 15

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris.....................................$145, gold.

Return Tickets..$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency

Return Tickets..$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CUBA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9½ A. M. on Wednesday, 24th May.

C. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

The Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, May 25, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, May 27, 11 A. M.
NEMESIS..................Thursday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, June 3, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..............May 24, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......May 31, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD..........June 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Cap. T. W. FREEMAN, June 7, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.................June 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, June 17, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River

ERIN, LAWSON, Tuesday, May 23, at 8½ A. M.
DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, May 27, at 10 A. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Saturday, June 3, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Saturday, June 3	Siberia, Sat'day, June 17
Malta, Saturday, June 10	Tripoli, Saturday, June 24

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to

JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 30, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 27.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM......June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.........................July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..............May 25
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....................June 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..................June 8

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Wednesday, May 31
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..Saturday, June 17

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 15 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PERCENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agent.

FINANCIAL.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 WALL-ST., N. Y.,

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE

STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON

DEPOSITS, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

BUY AND SELL AT CURRENT MARKET RATES THE

FIRST MORTGAGE

EIGHT (8) PER CT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

ST. JOSEPH & DENVER CITY R. R. CO.

The total issue of these bonds is $1,500,000, are a first mortgage on 112 miles of road completed and in operation, which is at the rate of $13,500 per mile. The Net Earnings of this road are largely in excess of the Interest on its Bonded Debt. Present market quotation 97 3-4@98 1-4 and interest.

Tanner & Co.,

NO. 11 WALL-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner.	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW-YORK

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

REMOVED TO NO. 48 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH. McKINLAY, } Agents.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

TEN PER CENT. REGISTERED TOWN AND COUNTY BONDS. PAYABLE BY THE STATE TREASURER.

TEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, WITH WIDE MARGINS.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR "HAND-BOOK OF ILLINOIS SECURITIES" SENT FREE.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on

MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of this Company, to hold office for four years, in place of those Trustees whose terms expire on that day, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871.

The polls will be open at and from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.

R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

PAST DUE COUPONS OF THE CITY of St. Joseph, Mo., will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.

R. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION,

CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.

This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.

It passes through the cement, flag-stone and lumber region of Ulster County and the rich agricultural bottoms of Delaware and Greene Counties, all of which have not heretofore been reached by railroad facilities, and from which sections the formation of the country prevents the construction of a competing line.

The thirty-six miles of road operated for three months is already paying net earnings equivalent to seven per cent., gold, on its cost of construction and equipments.

The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency.

Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

No. 9 Wall-st.,

NEW-YORK CITY,

Financial Agents of the R. and O. Company.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

No. 14 Wall-st.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE U. S. TREASURY FOR THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

COUPON OR REGISTERED; INTEREST QUARTERLY.

All classes of securities received in payment, at their market value, free of commission.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST.,

announce that they are now ready to draw bills and issue credits on

JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, BANK, LONDON.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.

HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 23, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their Office on MONDAY, the 5th day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.

O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

TENNESSEE PAST DUE BONDS and Coupons, Tennesse Registered and Coupon Five per Cent. Bonds, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad and Nashville City Bonds and Coupons bought at office of HENRY TALMADGE, No. 39 Pine-st.

A. M. FERRIS & BROTHER, STOCK Brokers, have removed to No. 52 Exchange-place. They will buy and sell stocks, bonds, and current securities, at a commission of 1-16 of one per cent.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

ALSO,

NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS,

INSURANCE, BANK

AND

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,

INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.

FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

A CHOICE INVESTMENT

THE FIRST MORTGAGE

Seven Per Cent. Gold

LAND GRANT BONDS

OF THE

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Road upon which these Bonds are issued will form, when constructed, one of the most important links in the railway system of the North-west. It commences at Tomah and extends across the State of Wisconsin to St. Paul. It is 154 miles in length, of which 120 are built; will have, when completed, direct connection with the Northern Pacific, and is an air line, with a saving of 100 miles over existing routes.

The Company has a LAND GRANT OF 1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND along the line of its Road, exempted by the State from taxation for 15 years, and which can be sold for much more than the cost of building the Road.

The Bonds are a first and only Mortgage upon the Road Land Grant and entire property of the Company. They are convertible into stock at par, receivable as cash for lands, and are payable in gold at the end of 15 years.

PRICE 90, and interest in currency, at which figure they net to the purchaser 9 per cent. per annum.

Pamphlets, Maps, &c., with further information, can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
No. 29 Wall-st., and
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Financial Agents for the Company.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE

NEW U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.

Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW-ST.,

transact a general Banking business, and buy and sell on commission stocks, bonds and gold. Interest allowed on deposits, and subject to checks at sight.

Albert H. Nicolay,

Stock-broker and Auctioneer,

NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY; or special sales made on other days when required, which has been the established custom with this house for over nineteen years.

Stocks and Bonds, Government Securities, and Gold, bought and sold on commission at all the Stock Exchange Boards, and at private sale.

First-class Investment Securities, paying from ten to twelve per cent. interest for trust and other funds, always on hand for sale at the lowest rates.

Securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards a specialty for many years.

Special attention given to the negotiation of

CITY, TOWN, COUNTY, STATE, RAILROAD, AND OTHER INCORPORATED LOANS.

Having facilities for their disposal unsurpassed in the United States.

CITY OF MONTGOMERY BONDS, Indorsed by the South and North Alabama Railroad Company, bearing interest at eight per cent., payable in the City of New-York 1st of January and July.

These bonds have about seventeen years to run, and are regarded as very good for investment. A small amount of these bonds are for sale by

HOWES & MACY,
No. 30 Wall-st.,

at ninety per cent. and accrued interest.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the election of four directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be done at annual meetings, will be held at the Company's office, in Milwaukee, on SATURDAY, June 10, 1871; the polls to be open from 12, noon, to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from 23d May, 1871, at 2 P. M., until 26th June, at 10 A. M.

JAMES M. McKINLAY,
Transfer Agent.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..............................$8,818,867 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1. Assets, $2,309,366 63. Surplus, $172,418 78.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF RICHMOND.—CORNELIA GERRY, plaintiff, against EMILY COOPER, wife of Matthew H. Cooper; LAURA CURTISS MOORE, wife of Alfred H. Moore, and ALFRED H. MOORE, FREDERICK R. MUNDY and WILLARD H. WILDER, defendants.—Summons for relief, (com. not served.)—To the defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 169 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 13, 1871.

MUNDY & STOUT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, on the 29th day of April, 1871.—Dated May 1, 1871. my3-law6wW*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 225 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

AN EXCELLENT PAIR OF BLACK horses, very stylish, but gentle and perfectly sound, with coupe rockaway, (Wood's make,) harness, robes, &c., &c., for sale by a family going to Europe. Can be seen at the private stable, No 2 East 54th-st.

FOR SALE—A REMARKABLY STYLISH family coupe; in perfect order; cost $2,000; for want of use will be sold at $500. Apply before 2 P. M., at private stable No. 143 West 17th-st.

PONY FOR SALE—JET BLACK; HAS been used by children in all harness; warranted sound and kind; free from vice or tricks; perfectly safe and kind for the most timid or invalid child; also, dog-cart and harness. Can be seen at 161 East 25th-st.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, NO. 21 EAST 12TH-st., carriage builder.—Having every convenience for jobbing, repairing done in the best and quickest manner.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with gas, hot and cold water in each, to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen; house replete with modern improvements, and everything first-class; fifteen minutes' walk from Wall-st. or Fulton ferries, and two minutes from City Hall. Gentlemen appreciating cleanliness and a comfortable home, can apply at 386 Jay-st., near Willoughby.

A PARTY OF FROM FOUR TO SIX gentlemen can obtain handsome connecting rooms on second floor, and board, with gas, bath, &c., on very reasonable terms, or single gentlemen can be accommodated; references required; good table and plenty; dinner at 6½. Inquire at No. 242 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SUITE OF PARlors, furnished, with use of piano, on first floor; with or without breakfast; in a first-class brown-stone house, with all improvements, bath, &c., at No. 134 East 112th-st., near 4th-av., Harlem.

LODGINGS WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, in a refined and pleasant private family; room opening to the south or west; best references freely given. Address HASTINGS, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, PARLOR AND two bedrooms, handsomely and newly furnished, to let, (first floor;) also, single rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House; overlooking Madison-square; No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

A LADY WHOSE FAMILY IS SMALL but private, will let a handsome suite of rooms on second floor, with board, at a moderate price; private table if desired. Call at No. 21 West 30th-st.

THE COMFORTS OF A SOCIAL AND refined home, with elegant apartments and excellent table, can be had at No. 36 East 21st-st; references exchanged.

FOUR HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, without board, at No. 118 Macdougal-st.; a rare chance for gentlemen to secure a pleasant home on moderate terms.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, or man and wife, with or without board; a first-class house; at No. 17 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS to let, with or without board; references required. Call at No. 163 East 34th-st.

HOBOKEN.—ROOMS WITH BOARD IN A first-class private house may be had at No. 100 River Terrace; a very pleasant location.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH or without board, in a private family, at No. 120 Norfolk-st.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av.; a room or a suite of rooms for gentlemen only.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.,

Will be open on the 1st of June. For terms, address E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor, or can be seen at No. 75 John-st., Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Rockaway, Long Island, via South-side Railroad. This new and beautiful hotel, the most elegantly equipped in the State, will be opened May 22. This house has every modern improvement, water, gas and steam-heat throughout. Beautiful lawns and drives overlooking the ocean. The location is unsurpassed for health and beauty; fine stabling for horses; coaches for the use of guests. A steam-yacht will be placed upon the Bay solely for the patrons of the hotel. The house is but forty minutes' ride from the City. For cards and terms apply, with reference, to N. B. SEWELL, Madison-square House, Broadway and 21st-st., New-York.

PARRY HOUSE.

HIGHLAND FALLS,
(Near West Point.) Land at Cozzens' Dock.

This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address

CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N. Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.

Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

COOPER HOUSE,

Cooperstown, N. Y.
THIRD SEASON. OPENS JUNE 20.

Plans of the house may be seen and rooms secured at the New-York Hotel, No. 721 Broadway.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR INDIVIDUALS or families, by the day, week or season, in a quiet, healthy village, fifteen miles west of Catskill; fine air, beautiful scenery, pleasant rides, country fare, good accommodation for horses and carriages. Terms, $7 per week; children under 10 half price. Address JACOB CRAFT, South Durham, Greene County, N. Y.

ELIZABETH.—PARTIES DESIRING rooms, with board, for the Summer, convenient to the City, can be accommodated in a first-class house, delightfully situated, on Jefferson-av., near the park, and only five minutes' walk from main depot; over sixty trains per day, via Jersey Central Railroad. Address Mrs. RINTOUL, Jefferson-av., between Magnolia and Anna sts., Elizabeth, New-Jersey.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF Housatonic River, 2¾ hours from City by New-Haven Railroad; house commodious, and located on high ground; splendid view of river and surrounding scenery; fine drives, salt-water bathing, boating, &c.; stabling, if required; references exchanged. Address W. C. D., Box No. 1,682 New-York Post-office.

REFINED PARTIES WISHING SELECT board for the Summer, in a private family, between Orange and Newark, will please address immediately, HED, Box No. 114 New-York Daily *Times* Office.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A few families can be accommodated with board at Pleasant Point, pleasantly situated on Lake Ontario, ten miles east of Oswego, near the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Address S. NICHOLS, New-Haven, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A healthy locality, commencing about 25th of July, for two months, on the Harlem or New-Haven Railroads, within one hour's ride from City; father, son, two daughters (adults) and one servant; terms must be moderate; reference exchanged. Address M. B. S., Station D, Bible-house.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, wife, child and maid, second or third floor, in a private family where there are no other boarders; references exchanged. Address, stating location and price with or without private table, G. W. C., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.: Manufacturers of CABINET ORGANS, warerooms No. 596 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be *the best in the world*, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—*fixed and invariable*—$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, to $675, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES *free*. Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

RAVEN & CO., SUCCESSORS TO RAVEN & BACON, are manufacturing their celebrated PIANO-FORTES at their old-established factory and warerooms, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door below Grand-st. Will sell at reduced prices. An assortment of second-hand Pianos for sale at low prices.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VArious makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LUCIA—LUCIA.

Last night but one of the most brilliant
SEASON OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
L. ALBITES..Director
WEDNESDAY—Twelfth subscription night.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
STATES, VILLANI, BUONGIORNO, FONTANESI, BACELLI, REICHART.
Conductor..............................Signor NICOLAO
FRIDAY—Thirteenth and last subscription night,
DON GIOVANNI.
Miss KELLOGG in her favorite role of ZERLINA.
Rentree of Mme. CAROLINE VIARDI as DONNA ANNA. Mme. HIMELA, Sig. CAROSELLI, Sig. ORLANDINI, Sig. SUSINI, Sig. BACELLI.
SATURDAY—FAREWELL MATINEE—FAUST.
Seats secured at the Academy, 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAREWELL MATINEE, SATURDAY, May 27, at 1 o'clock.

FAUST. FAUST. FAUST.
KELLOGG. VILLANI. KELLOGG. VILLANI.
PALMER. ORLANDINI. SUSINI.

Admission to matinee, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents; extra seats in private boxes, $2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MR. CHARLES MATHEWS.
WEDNESDAY, May 24, (last time but one,)
BACHELOR OF ARTS and
THE CRITIC.
THURSDAY, May 25, last night of
NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.
FRIDAY, May 26, (last time positively,)
MARRIED FOR MONEY, and
IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR.
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock, (last time positively,)
NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 27, (last time positively,)
BACHELOR OF ARTS and
THE CRITIC.

MONDAY, May 29, benefit of Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, and last night but five of his engagement, upon which occasion Mrs. CHARLES MATHEWS will make her first appearance in 13 years (in New-York) in THE GOLDEN FLEECE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

POSITIVELY FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
RE-ENGAGEMENT OF
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
who has consented to appear during the week,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Sensational	HELP.	Comicalities
Effects.	HELP.	Dances, &c.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 P. M.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

NEWCOMB AND ARLINGTON'S MINstrels, 28th-st. Opera-house, corner of Broadway. Sixth week. New repertoire. Excellent company. Neils Son in opera. Little Sunflower, &c.

IRVING HALL——IRVING HALL.

Irving-place, opposite the Academy of Music.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 23,
AND EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
GERMANIA ILLUSTRATED,
pictorially, historically, poetically and musically,
WHEN WILL BE PRODUCED
AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL
MOVING PANORAMA
of the
FRANCO-GERMANIC WAR,

painted by eminent European artists from drawings made on the spot, including all the principal cities, fortresses, localities of ancient and modern interest, and

VIVID BATTLE-SCENES,
IN CONJUNCTION EACH EVENING
WITH A GRAND CONCERT,

supported by
KARL FORMES, KARL FORMES,
the world-famed basso;
Miss SARAH BARRON, contralto;
Mr. W. J. HILL, the popular tenor,
and other eminent artists.
Herr DORMSTEIN..........Director and Conductor

The historically descriptive lecture will be delivered by the popular young elocutionist and dramatic reader,

Mr. W. H. POPE.

Tickets of admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; at all the principal ticket-offices and music-stores, and at the hall.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS.		RANK.
RANK.	LAST NIGHTS.	RANK.
RANK.	RANK.	RANK.
RANK.		LAST NIGHTS.

NEXT WEEK LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

BROOKLYN FLORAL UNION.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL
AT THE BROOKLYN RINK,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING,
at 2 and 8 o'clock.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, the representative American prima donna; Mr. P. S. GILMORE, of Boston, projector of the Great Boston Peace Jubilee; and a host of solo talent. Great chorus of 500 voices. Grand orchestra of 100 performers. "Anvil Chorus" with 50 anvils, and "Star Spangled Banner" with artillery accompaniment.

Conductors, P. S. GILMORE and HARVEY B. DODWORTH.

Tickets, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

New-York office, J. K. Van Slyke, No. 3 Broad-st.

LECTURES.

DR. O'LEARY'S LECTURE ON PHYSIOGNOMY, or how to know a stranger by his appearance, TO-NIGHT, Apollo Hall, illustrated with ingeniously contrived paintings. Admission, 50 cents children, 25 cents.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY of the Home for Destitute Children of Seamen will take place THURSDAY, May 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Home, Staten Island. The friends of the institution are invited to attend.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 18. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

MISS F. B. PRIEST HAS REMOVED her school from No. 203 East 16th-st. to No. 229 East 19th-st.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A LADY WHO HAS BEEN VERY successful in teaching children, and who is making object teaching a practical study, desires a situation for the Summer as governess to children; excellent references given. Address Mrs. H., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED AND SUCCESSFUL teacher desires pupils in English branches or music, for the Summer and Autumn, in the City or vicinity; highest City references. Address MUSIC, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE TUTOR WISHES TO make an engagement for the Summer as teacher and companion; experienced in instructing youth; refers to City families, in which the advertiser is now employed. Address TUTOR, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M.

COAL.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 80,000 tons of Scranton Coal, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 31, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

ANOTHER COMEDY REVIVAL.
EVERY EVENING
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE
OF JOHN BROUGHAM'S HIGHLY POPULAR
COMEDY,
PLAYING WITH FIRE,
Which will be presented
with
AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST;

Comprising Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Misses BLAISDELL and McCORMACK.

It is respectfully announced that on
MONDAY, MAY 29,
MR. LESTER WALLACK
will make his reappearance in his own drama of
ROSEDALE,
which has been for some time in preparation, and will be presented for
THE FIRST TIME IN FOUR YEARS,
With
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
NEW MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
NEW APPOINTMENTS,
NEW MUSIC,
and NEW and SUPERB COSTUMES.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—WINTER'S TALE.

FIFTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of the
WINTER'S
TALE.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
LEONTES,
MR. MARK SMITH
AUTOLYCUS,
with a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its Branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s Music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

In preparation the Dramatic Event of London in 1867,
THE MAN O'AIRLIE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in his intensely interesting drama of

The Frustrated Shot.	KIT,	The Levee at St. Louis.
The Game of Poker.	KIT,	Cabin of the *Medora*.
KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.		
Explosion of the Steamer.	KIT. KIT.	The Hurricane Deck.
The Bowie-knife Duel.	KIT.	The Island Retreat.

General Admission, 75 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

DECIDED HIT
Of the great scenic and pictorial drama entitled
JACK SHEPPARD,
which will be presented
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
and also for matinees on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, with magnificent tableaus and a powerful cast, including

G. L. FOX......................as..........OWEN WOOD
Miss ADA HARLAND...as.....JACK SHEPPARD

Seats secured six days in advance.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
MRS. MACREADY
Will give one of her popular
DRAMATIC RECITALS,
Assisted by the
Celebrated American Pianist,
MR. HARRY SANDERSON,
For the benefit of the
SHEPHERD'S FOLD,
THURSDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Tickets, $1. Can be obtained at Ditson's, No. 711; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS
And his unrivaled orchestra,
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of programme every evening.

Admission..50 cents.
Private boxes...$1 extra.
Packages of twelve tickets..........................$4

To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

1,003 GIFTS.—GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION.
For the benefit of the
FOUNDLING ASYLUM OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY

in the City of New-York, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C., to be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1871. The following gifts will be awarded by the Commissioners:

Four-story brick house, No. 66 North Calvert-st., Baltimore	$23,000
2,240 acres of timber land in Washington County, Maryland, with three dwellings and saw-mill, lying on Chesapeake and Ohio Canal	20,000
Three-story brick house, No. 122 Bolton-st., Baltimore	16,500
Three-story brick house, No. 210 Conway-st., Baltimore	7,500
One fine residence near Govanstown, three miles from Baltimore City, on passenger railroad	11,000
Three fine residences, same location	25,000
Seven lots adjoining above suburban property, $2,500 each	17,500
Cash gifts	9,000

$30,000 bonds Brownsville Precinct and Lincoln County, Nebraska, seven per cent. gold interest.

$4,000 U. S. bonds, $10,000 N. C. State bonds, 110 shares National Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore; 100 shares Citizens' National Bank, Baltimore; 100 shares Northern Central Railroad; 100 shares Erie Railroad; 20 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; 20 shares Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.

52,000 tickets only will be sold at $5 each.

Hon. H. McCULLOUGH, of Elkton, Md., Major GEO. T. CASTLE, Baltimore, Md., Commissioners. Hon. JAS. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Penn., Trustee. References—Major-Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. James S. Negley, Pittsburg, Penn.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., bankers, Hagerstown; Updegraff & Sons, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney-General, Baltimore; C. F. Abbott, Esq., 20 P. O.-av., Baltimore; John H. Fowler, Esq.; W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bro., Exchange-place, Baltimore. Deeds of the above real estate, certified to by counsel, in the hands of the trustees. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, general agent, stationer and printer, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York, to whom all communications must be addressed. And from C. S. Turnbull, ticket-office of St. James Hotel, Grand Hotel, and Coleman House; Geo. J. Tyson, theatre ticket-office of Grand Central Hotel, Fifth-av. Hotel, Gilsey House and Hoffman House, Sturtevant House and St. Charles Hotel, No. 648 Broadway.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 4,
STEAMERS SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM AND SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M.

Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st. each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M.

Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 landing only at 120th-st., each way.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

MORRISANIA STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

MORRISANIA, HARLEM AND NEW-YORK.
On and after May 22, 1871, the palace steam-boat
MORRISANIA, Capt. LONGSTREET,

Leaves Morrisania slip	Leaves Fulton Market Slip
6¼ A. M., 8¼ A. M., 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M., 5½ P. M.	7½ A. M., 9½ A. M., 1 P. M., 4½ P. M., 6½ P. M.

Landing, each way, at 119th and 8th sts.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.

BUENA GROVE FREE TO PICNIC PARTIES GOING BY THIS BOAT.

A second boat will be placed on this line on or about June 1.

C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 19th......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 19th......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 20th....3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 20th....7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d.....10:00 A. M.	Monday, 22d......7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 25th..10:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 24th 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 27th...12:30 P. M.	Friday, 26th........9:00 A. M.
	Monday, 29th.....11:00 A. M.

THE STEAMBOAT MARY POWELL, On and after SATURDAY, May 20, will leave Vestry-st. Pier daily at 3:30 P. M., making usual landings, (except New-Hamburg.) Returning, leave Rondout at 5:15 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:15; Milton, 6:30; Newburg, 7; Cornwall, 7:15; West Point, 7:35; Cozzens, 7:45, arriving at New-York at 10:30.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY and Troy steamers Pier No. 39 North River, one block below Desbrosses-st., Jersey Ferry; passage only 50 cents, connecting with railroads for the West and North every evening (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock; returning leave Albany on arrival of evening trains.

"The old popular long-established evening line."

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will resume their daily passages at 8½ A. M. from Vestry-st., and 8:45 from 34th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 31.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FORESTS OF FIRE.

Immense Destruction of Property and Probable Loss of Life.

Extensive Conflagrations in the Mountain Forests of Sullivan, Delaware, Ulster and Orange Counties—Forest Fires on Long Island and New-Jersey—The Highlands Ablaze.

The forest mountain wilderness in Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, New-York, has been devastated by the most extensive fires ever known in that region. On the 18th inst. it was first reported that the wood land in the most remote sections of the Shandaken Mountains was being devoured by flames. Vast volumes of smoke were observed in that direction, but were directed by currents of air from all the habitable sections. These clouds of flames and smoke were carried close to the surface of the ground, between the range of hills, seizing upon every inflammable substance in their course. Hunters, who witnessed the spectacle, declare that the rapidity of the devouring element was almost beyond belief. It came like an army, in long ranks nearly a mile in width. The under-brush, dry as tinder, was like a train of gunpowder. The white flames rushed along like a vanguard. It went faster than men could run. The description of one of the eye-witnesses is very graphic: "Waal, you see we were huntin' for baars. Now, baars, you know, git off to jest sich places, whar there aint nobody nor nothin, to be a bother'n on em, when we found a track and were a follerin on't up. But we hadn't tramped long before the smoke came pretty thick—it came down in puffs like. There wasn't a breath of air, and it was all-fired hot. All to once there came a cloud of smoke, jis like a blanket. It came right down and made the woods almost as dark as sunset, although it was only about 2 o'clock. Then came a shower of cinders. We got choked and blinded. We were nigh the top of the hills, and in a minute or so the smoke and cinders shifted another way so we could see a bit. There never were sich a sight. All about us except one little streak along to the eastward were in a blaze. While we were a standin' on the high rock, a lookin' on, we see one of the greatest sights human eyes ever took in. Barnum's Museum wa'n't a circumstance to it. Well, on top of this mounting, a bit off below us, were a hollow, with steep rocks all around it. There were a spring and a brook there, and green grass. In that hollow, say about ten rods long and five wide, there were more than a thousand of snaiks, adders, moccasins, racers, and black snaiks; and woodchucks, squirrels, foxes, and one bear. They had all come there to get to the water, away from the fire, but now the water was nearly all dried up, the ground baked and the rocks around as hot as an oven. They were all walled in by the fire. There was no gittin' out. The baar—he laid down on his back and rolled, and stuck his nose on the ground, and growled and hollered. His hair was most burnt off and his hide was scorched. The foxes looked awful curious with their tails all scorched. They screeched and howled and tore about, snapping at everything, sometimes dashing toward the opening of the hollow. But 'twas no sort of use. The most amoosin' thing of all was them air snaiks. They looked like a heap of tangled ropes."

The progress of the flames at night is almost magical in its swiftness, and has an indescribable magnificence. The bright flames run along the underbrush like fire fiends; the tufts of grass and dry leaves are ignited, and the flames go leaping and turning about the tall forest trees, like monstrous serpents, until the whole mass of limbs and trunks is one vast body of flame. There are places where its advance is interrupted by swampy ground, but where it is dry the rush of the fire is almost like the rolling tide of some mighty river.

The whole of the Shandaken Mountains seemed ablaze last Saturday night. For miles the country was lighted up with the bright reflection. In the vicinity of Monticello and Liberty Village the fires extend for four miles in several directions. Tens of thousands of acres of excellent wood land have been burnt over, and thousands of cords of wood and tannery bark have been destroyed. The Methodist chapel, the public school-house, and other buildings have been consumed at Black Lake. Rumors prevail of other extensive losses of property, and perhaps of human life. The flames have surrounded several farms and dwellings on the distant mountain terraces, and fears are entertained as to the safety of the inhabitants.

The Orange County Mountains have also been on fire, but not to so great an extent. The most extensive of these conflagrations was along the Hudson Highlands, westward of Iona Island. Capt. ABBEY, of the steamer *Thomas Cornell*, and other river navigators, describe the night scenes there as being superb beyond all description. All the north-west hill-sides were in flames, which spread with amazing speed until the tall peaks were reached. The lurid reflections sent their glare down on the black waters in the river below, and against the sky in every direction. The crackling roar of the fire, deadened the whistles of the railway locomotives on the bank, and the thundering paddles of the night steamers, whose white forms were tinged with a blood-red glare.

Hundreds of acres have thus been burnt over, but the showers of Monday arrested the flames, and the fire now smoulders, possibly to break forth again. An extensive forest fire is also said to be in progress in the New-Jersey pine barrens and on Long Island. Every year millions of dollars' worth of property is thus destroyed, and no effectual remedy seems to have been adopted.

Six Serious Fires in New-York State—The Bradford and Annapolis Fires.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 23.—A very destructive fire occurred in the village of Canandaigua this morning, destroying several buildings on the main street, and damaging the Webster House. The losses and insurances are not known. Seven buildings of the Shaker settlement, near Mount Morris, Livingston County, were burned yesterday. Loss, $8,000 The flouring-mill of SHULER BROTHERS, at Lyons, was burned last night. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $13,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary. A fire at Weedsport, last night, destroyed the dwelling-house of WM. KNAPP. Loss, $2,000.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23.—A fire broke out in J. M. RITNEY'S grocery, opposite the Mansion House, on Broadway, about 3 o'clock this morning, totally destroying the building and its contents. The drug-store of J. W. HILL and the hardware-store of J. G. COOK, adjoining on either side, were considerably damaged by the explosion of powder in the grocery and by water. Several law-offices and their contents were burned. The total loss is estimated at $30,000.

ELMIRA, May 23.—The Empire Steam Flouring Mills, belonging to SMITH & MERSEREAU, at Union, N. Y., were entirely consumed by fire this afternoon at 5 o'clock; also a large dwelling-house and barns, together with a large quantity of grain, flour, feed, and a large amount of lumber. The woolen mills were also destroyed. The loss is unknown, but is very heavy. The insurance is $10,000.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 23.—A destructive fire occurred at Trumansburg, Tompkins County, New-York, yesterday morning. Fifteen buildings were destroyed; also, the stocks in twenty-five business places. Losses, over $100,000; insurance, $50,000.

BRADFORD, Ontario, May 23.—A committee has been organized to look after the homeless sufferers by the fire. The insurance companies that suffer are the London, Liverpool and Globe, the Etna, of Hartford, Western, British American, Commercial Union, and Provincial. Temporary buildings are erecting to shelter the sufferers, and farmers are coming in from the country with provisions.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Commodore WORDEN, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, telegraphs that the loss by fire there on Saturday night will not exceed $3,000.

The Coming Convention of Insurance Officers.

DR. T. A. ATCHISON has been appointed a delegate by Gov. SENTER, of Tennessee, in accordance with the suggestions in the following invitation received by him:

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, April 16, 1871.

To His Excellency, DeWitt C. Senter, Nashville, Tenn.:

DEAR SIR: An interchange of views by the officers of the different States of the Union specially charged with the supervision of insurance interests has recently taken place at my suggestion, upon the subject of meeting in convention for the purpose of consultation and action looking to the simplification, unification and general improvement of the various systems of supervisory action and legislation, and such matters of general interest connected with insurance as may seem to merit consideration. The general sentiment expressed was so favorable to the proposed Convention, and so unanimous in favor of the latter part of May as the time, and the City of New-York as the place of meeting, that the Convention has been called accordingly, for May 24, at that place. With the concurrence of several of my official brethren, I now take the liberty of inviting you, as the Governor of a State not having, that I am aware as yet, any special insurance officer or department, nevertheless to send some officer or other proper representative of your State to such convention, where, I feel warranted in saying, he will be cordially received and invited to join in the proposed consultations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent.

BOYD AND BUFFUM SENTENCED.

The Negro Gets Six Months and Buffum a Life Imprisonment.

BOYD, the negro who shot PETER MCGOWAN at Turner's, N. Y., was yesterday found guilty at Newburg of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the County Jail. This sentence was made light because of the peculiar surroundings of the case, including all absence of proof that he meant to commit murder, and also to the fact that he had already been confined ten months. The sentence was loudly applauded.

The next case called was that of ROBERT BUFFUM, charged with killing JOHN L. SEAVERNS, of this City, in August last. Mr. SEAVERNS was shot dead while sitting at supper with his family. The accused has hitherto been considered insane at intervals, and his case has excited general interest wherever the details were known. When BUFFUM entered the Court-room he looked pale and emaciated. It was agreed by both counsel that the plea of not guilty should be withdrawn and a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree substituted. The Court acquiesced, and the Clerk asked the prisoner the usual questions.

The Judge then asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced.

BUFFUM made a long address, saying: "This great and terrible war has fetched me where I now stand. But I don't regret my service to my country. Had I a thousand lives I would give them. I was sent on a military expedition, and was in underground dungeons and in iron cages. This is all I can remember, because it was written on my heart as if with a pen of fire. I was chained by the neck and handcuffed, and nothing to sleep on but the stone floor. We were moved through the South into eight different prisons. Eight of my comrades were executed. Some escaped after years of privation. You are familiar, all of you men, with my history. I would say this, however, that I am as innocent as the child unborn, for I knew not what I did. It was a terrible thing to me. There is not a man for an instant would suppose I would do such a thing, when I had everything to lose by this. By my service to my country I have been made a pauper, a lunatic and a criminal, and I place myself in the hands of the great Governor of all things, who knows all hearts."

The COURT—If I understand him, he denies the guilt of this offense—I don't know whether to accept the plea or not.

Mr. DRAKE stated that he had in his possession a letter from the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum in Worcester, stating that the defendant was afflicted with homicidal mania, running, it might be for months or years, without any exhibition of a propensity or desire to kill, and instantly coming upon him with such force and power as to make him an irresponsible agent; that BUFFUM had been discharged from the hospital against the convictions of the physicians in charge, but by order of the authorities of the village of Salem. Within thirty days after his discharge the crime was committed.

Mr. DRAKE was so fully convinced of the dangerous condition of the defendant, that on a trial of his case he could not ask the jury to acquit him and set him free.

A desultory conversation then ensued between the Court, counsel and the prisoner, when it was finally decided to accept the plea, and the Court sentenced BUFFUM to be imprisoned in the State Prison at Sing Sing for the term of his natural life.

The Hynes Homicide—Trial of Patrick McNevins Continued.

The trial of PATRICK MCNEVINS, indicted for the murder of EDWARD HYNES, was continued yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions. Miss ANNIE HYNE, sister of the murdered man, identified a penknife as the one which she took from her brother's pocket after death. Ex-Officer NELSON described the arrest of the accused, who had sprung down the steps of a basement and was crouched against the wall. The prisoner gave his version of the story as follows: They met in a saloon and deceased invited the prisoner to drink. The invitation was refused. Words were exchanged, and when they returned to the bar deceased exclaimed to his brother JAMES, "Give it to him," and afterward said "Give me the knife and I'll kill the fellow before I go to Brooklyn; I'll go home easy then." Some altercation occurred between deceased and his brother, the former trying to get the latter away. They went out on the sidewalk and he followed to go away. Both brothers made at him, and he struck deceased on the head with his revolver. They then forced him back against a coal-box, and he fell over it against the wheel of a cart. They came on at him still, and he fired and shot the deceased. JAMES HYNES, his brother, then followed him down the street with the knife, for some distance, after he got up. The prisoner said that he shouted to him to keep off, or he would shoot him; but when he still pressed on, he fired at him, but missed him. He then ran away. He vehemently denied the identity of the knife produced in Court. The one that JAMES HYNES held in his hand when he ran at him had a blade as long as both the knife and handle produced. He also asserted that he spoke to the policeman as he did in order that he should not be locked up. He corroborated his counsel's statement that the deceased was a pugilist and a rowdy. In cross-examination the District-Attorney did not shake his testimony materially. He elicited that the prisoner used to associate with men who formed what is known as the Sixteenth-street gang.

A few witnesses as to character having been examined, the Court adjourned until today.

Base-Ball—Silver Stars vs. Mutuals.

The junior Silver Stars received a worse whipping at the hands of the Mutuals, yesterday, on the Union Grounds, than the Flyaways did, though the Mutuals neither had START nor SMITH. We give the score below:

SILVER STAR.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Kesler, 3d b.	2	2	4	2	Pearce, s. s.	4	3	1	6
Purray, p.	0	1	0	2	Hatfield, 3d b.	[illegible]	4	5	2
Donohue, s. s.	0	1	2	2	C. Hunt, r. f.	5	3	0	0
Seward, c.	1	1	1	0	Ferguson, 1st b.	6	5	11	1
Reipsdager, 2d b.	1	0	4	4	Higham, c.	6	3	5	0
Murray, c. f.	0	1	2	0	Eggler, l. f.	6	7	4	0
Lepoint, r. f.	0	0	1	1	Wolters, p.	4	2	0	2
Crane, 1st b.	0	1	13	0	Patterson, 2d b.	5	4	1	0
McDonald, l. f.	0	0	0	0	McMahon, c. f.	4	3	0	0
Total	4	7	27	11	Total	41	34	27	11

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Silver Star	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Mutual	1	2	4	0	4	0	7	8	15	—41

Umpire—Mr. MARTIN, of the Eckford Club.
Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes.
First Base by Errors—Silver Star, 2; Mutual, 16.
Runs Earned—Silver Star, 0; Mutual, 16.

Today the Eckfords play the Burnsides of Brooklyn on the Union Grounds, and on Friday, the Warren new combination nine.

On Thursday a grand match takes place on the Union Grounds, between the Haymakers of Troy and the Mutuals of this City, it being the return game of the championship series.

Today the Olympic nine play the Bostons at Boston, and on Saturday both clubs come on here to play their third game together on the Union Grounds. The Olympics have virtually lost every game on their tour.

The Game in Other Places.

The game between the Olympics, of Washington, and the Harvards, of Boston, yesterday, resulted in favor of the former. The Harvards did not play up to their standard:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Olympic	2	0	7	1	0	6	1	0	0	—17
Harvard	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	—5

The Forest City Base-ball Club, of Rockford, Ind., won a hotly-contested game yesterday at Fort Wayne with the Kekiongas of that place. Ten innings were played. Score—Forest Citys, 17; Kekiongas, 13.

The White Stockings of Chicago leave next Saturday, on their Eastern tour. They will be gone three weeks, and will play the Mutuals, Eckfords and Stars, of New-York; Bostons, Lowells and Harvards, of Boston; Yales, of New-Haven; Resolutes, of Elizabeth, N. J.; Athletics, Olympics and Experts, of Philadelphia; Pastimes, of Baltimore, and Olympics, Nationals and Amateurs, of Washington, D. C.

Monument to Bishop Kingsley.

OLIVER HOYT, treasurer, acknowledges the following subscriptions toward placing a stone over the grave of Bishop KINGSLEY:

Bishop Morris	$5	Oliver Hoyt	$25
Bishop Janes	5	Gen. C. B. Fisk	25
Bishop Scott	5	M. A. Wright, (Phila.)	25
Bishop Simpson	5	Rev. Mr. Dunn, (N. J.)	10
Bishop Baker	5	S. U. F. Odell	10
Bishop Ames	5	Stephen Baker	25
Bishop Clark	5	G. P. Seney	25
Rev. W. L. Harris	5	T. A. Howe	10
Rev. L. B. King	5	John French	10
Rev. J. M. Buckley	5	Rev. G. W. Woodruff	10
Mrs. J. P. Newman	5	Rev. H. B. Ridgaway	10
Mrs. William Hoyt	5	Rev. D. Terry	5
Rev. J. P. Durbin	10	H. M. Forester	10
J. H. Taft	10	Rev. A. K. Sanford	10
John Falconer	10	John H. Ockershausen	10
E. L. Fancher	10	Rev. C. D. Foss	10
Rev. M. D'C. Crawford	10	J. M. Fuller	25
A. V. Stout	25	T. L. Rushmore	10

Another Mysterious Death.

About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 17th inst., Officer GLYNN, of the Sixth Precinct, being on post, found a man lying on the sidewalk disabled, whom he took to the Station-house. He was there able to give his name as WILLIAM RYAN, his residence as No. 37 Mulberry-street, and intelligently answered the other questions put to him. Although he was entirely prostrated he exhibited no marks of violence, nor complained of having received any injury. He was, however, sent to the Park Hospital, where he subsequently died. Yesterday Coroner KEENAN took charge of the case, and Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, making a post-mortem examination, found that death had been caused by a compound fracture of the skull, which he could have received only by a severe blow or fall. There being no evidence as yet as to how the injury was received, the case was adjourned to allow the Police to make inquiries in the matter.

THE SEARS SCANDAL.

The Accused Arraigned in the Police Court—Examination of the Complainant.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon EDWARD I. SEARS, editor of the *National Quarterly Review*, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, upon a complaint made by Mrs. MARGARET O'KEEFE, of No. 443 First-avenue, who alleges that on two separate occasions he attempted to outrage her. Two assaults are alleged to have been made in the office of Dr. SEARS, at No. 658 Broadway, one on Aug. 13 last, and the second on Oct. 26.

Judge WATERBURY appeared for the accused, and conducted the cross-examination of the complainant. She is a woman of good appearance and apparently feeble health, and in answering the questions put to her was frequently inaudible. She said that she had lived for the last four or five months at No. 443 First-avenue, and before that time in Third-avenue, near Seventy-ninth-street; nor was this branch of the examination concluded before she had told every place where she had lived, in the City or near it, since her arrival from Ireland, four years ago. She had been married fifteen years, and her husband, who was a member of the Irish Constabulary, did not come over with her, but followed her shortly afterward. She was related to Dr. SEARS, her grandmother and his mother being sisters, and first saw him here about two years after her arrival, when she was introduced to him at an auction, on which occasion he made a few remarks to her and asked her to take a glass of wine, and she did not see him again until a year afterward, when she called on him at his office, in Broadway, to get a letter from him to obtain a place on the Police for her husband, who accompanied her, and first proposed the visit. She entered the office first, her husband remaining in the entry for a time until she went out to ask him the number of their house. Dr. SEARS then asked her if her husband was outside, and she saying he was, Dr. SEARS told her to tell him to come in, which he did, and remained until she left. At this visit Dr. SEARS gave her $5, and told her to call on the next Wednesday, when he said her husband need not come with her. She got a letter from him, saying he would not be there on Thursday, and telling her to call on Saturday, which she did, and then the alleged outrage occurred. Being afraid to visit him at his office after that event, she next sought to see him at Staten Island, to make another attempt to get the letter to Judge BOSWORTH to get her husband on the Police. Two months afterward she saw him at his office again on the same matter. She had not told her husband of the first outrage, and he kept teasing her to go to Dr. SEARS and make another attempt to get him employment. At this visit the second attempt was made by Dr. SEARS. The day before this she saw both Dr. SEARS and his wife at their rooms at the New-York Hotel. At this point the examination was adjourned until this morning at 10½ o'clock, and Dr. SEARS was admitted to bail in $5,000.

The accused says the charge is wholly a fabrication. On the 31st of October last, five days after the alleged second assault, Mrs. O'KEEFE brought suit in the Superior Court for $10,000 damages, which suit has been placed upon the calendar, but has never been reached. Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER, who appeared for her in this suit, also appears as private counsel for the prosecution in the present proceedings.

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB.

Opening of the New Club-House on Fifth-Avenue—Object of the Organization.

The latest and one of the most promising of the new organizations of this City is the Army and Navy Club, whose handsome Club-house, at No. 16 Fifth-avenue, was formally opened last evening. The Club is intended to include in its membership officers and ex-officers of the United States Army and Navy, and to promote a more close social feeling among both branches of the service. It will be similar in most of its features to the United Service Club of London. Although it is hardly three weeks since its incipiency, it already numbers about 150 prominent and active members, and the warm encouragement which its projectors have received is regarded as a good guarantee of its future prosperity. Among the names found on the roll of the Club are Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, Admiral Godon, Gen. Burnise, Gen. Henry E. Davies, Jr., the well-known ex-cavalry leader; Gen. Wilson, the captor of Jeff. Davis; Gen. Baldy Smith, Gen. B. T. Morgan, Gen. Kiddoo, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, Commander Leroy, United States Navy; Gen. Alexander Shaler, Gen. Grant Wilson, Gen. W. B. Franklin, Gen. Horatio G. Wright, Gen. Avery, Gen. Newton, of the Engineer Corps; Commander Philip Brown, United States Navy; Director Barry, United States Navy; Gen. Van Allen, Gen. McKeever, Gen. Pleasonton, Gen. Dyer, Pay-master Barry, United States Navy; Surgeon-General Barnes, Gen. C. K. Graham, Inspector Peck, United States Navy; Gen. Joseph Hooker, Gen. Cullum, and numerous others. Several of the staff at the West Point Academy also belong to the Club. At the opening last evening, the company embraced many military and naval celebrities, who were entertained with a fine collation and some choice music from the Governor's Island Band. The Club-house was greatly admired for its spacious and elegantly-furnished rooms. It is provided with all the features appertaining to a first-class club. The following are the officers: President, Admiral GODON; Vice-President, Gen. H. G. WRIGHT; Treasurer, Gen. HENRY E. DAVIES, Jr.; Secretary, Gen. B. T. MORGAN.

Accident at Rev. Dr. Crosby's Church.

A lecture on the "History of Architecture," illustrated by illuminated dissolving views, was advertised to take place last evening in the lecture-room of Rev. Dr. CROSBY'S church, Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue. At 8 o'clock a numerous audience had assembled, and, as Mr. BUCKLEY, the stereoptical operator, was arranging the stereoscope, he fell from the platform on which it had been erected, and received severe injuries, his head coming in contact with the seats underneath. The injuries, though severe, are not dangerous. Mr. BUCKLEY was removed for medical treatment, and the lecture postponed.

Damages for False Imprisonment.

EDWARD PINKHAM, an honest working man, yesterday obtained $500 damages in the Superior Court, before Judge JONES, from PETER A. BRITTON, who had wrongfully caused the arrest of the plaintiff on a charge of assisting in robbing him of his pocket-book on a street car. The pocket-book was found in the street by a friend of PINKHAM'S, named HALLENBECK, who could not read, and who asked PINKHAM to look at the papers in it and ascertain if possible who was the owner. PINKHAM did so, and finding two promissory notes payable to the defendant, took the pocket-book for HALLENBECK to BRITTON, who was a salesman with CLAFLIN & CO. BRITTON caused his arrest, and, in spite of all explanations, he and HALLENBECK were both locked up for a short time, and then, being brought before Justice DOWLING, were discharged.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

We understand that the Book Committee on the affairs of the Methodist Book Concern will meet again to-morrow, Thursday, 25th inst. What brings them together at this time it is difficult to say. An application for an order to examine the books and accounts is pending before one of our Courts, access to the said books having repeatedly been refused by Dr. LANAHAN. Whether intelligence of this fact has hurried the Committee together, cannot be ascertained. A few days will show.

A notice having been published that a review of the "Boot-black Brigade" would be held at noon in the City Hall Park, and that prizes would be given to those whose apparatus were in the best order, some forty members of the Brigade, comprising boys of all ages and sizes, and all degrees of dirtiness, assembled at the appointed hour, and were reviewed by an individual with a white overcoat, a gray beard, and small black valise. The prizes, greatly to the disgust of the boys, consisted of small boxes of blacking, which the white-coated man desired thus to bring before the public. There being some incipient symptoms of a row, the Police interfered, and the man and his blacking took refuge in the basement of the City Hall.

A disconsolate housekeeper complains that the drivers of the ash-carts will not empty the refuse in her barrels, because she inconsiderately threw a dust-pan full of sweepings on top of the ashes. The accommodating drivers offer to compromise if she will pay for the drinks, but as she refuses to do so the barrels remain unemptied. When our Street Commissioners have finished cleaning the Fourth Ward perhaps they will do something toward correcting this abuse.

The conductor who had charge of car No. 25, of the Third-avenue line, on the 6 o'clock up-trip, last evening, could be a trifle more polite to passengers, if he tried. This is written in view of his treatment of a gentleman who, wishing to alight at Thirty-sixth-street, was purposely carried further, because the conductor happened to be ill-humored at the moment. The Superintendent will probably give him a hint about civility.

The notorious JEFF. COLLINS was taken from New-York to his own State of Jersey, yesterday, on a requisition from Gov. RANDOLPH. He is charged with stabbing a man named HUGHES, on the night of the last charter election of Jersey City. His victim has been in hospital ever since, and JEFF. had been trying to evade arrest in New-York, which he did until a few nights since, as already reported.

The dealers in fire-crackers have already begun to make extensive preparation for the Fourth of July. Crackers are at present selling at wholesale at from $2 40 to $2 50 per box, and such ultra-patriotic boys as may wish to purchase can get them at about twelve cents per bunch. Why this business is monopolized by fruit-dealers still remains a mystery.

LOUIS PHILLIPS, of No. 84 Bayard-street, yesterday made a complaint against MARY DUFFY and CAROLINE TROWBRIDGE, before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs Police Court, charging them with stealing from his shirt-front a diamond pin valued at $600. The women said they had sold the pin for $7, but, as they refused to say to whom, they were remanded, to allow the officers time to recover the property.

The inauguration of a regular line of steam-boats between Messina and New-York has had a marked influence on the price of fruit. Oranges and lemons have been sold this Spring at about thirty per cent. lower rates than ever before, and but a small portion of the large quantity of fruit, which in former years it was customary to tranship from Boston, has been received.

The case of STEWART & CO. and V. BLUXOM, charged with irregularly withdrawing a quantity of bonded brandy without paying the Government charges, was heard before Judge BLATCHFORD yesterday. By mutual consent, one juror was withdrawn to enable the argument on demurrer to proceed. The case will be continued today.

The German American National organization of the Eighteenth Ward met yesterday at No. 334 East Twenty-second-street. Additional members were enrolled, and a permanent organization effected. Mr. JACOB MOLTHAN has been elected President, and LOUIS GEISSLER, Secretary.

The whole of the sum of $5,000,000 has been raised by the Presbyterians as their memorial of reunion. All the reports are not yet in, but they will be made up before the General Assembly adjourns. The objects to which the money is to be applied have in most cases been designated by the donors.

Last evening was celebrated the first anniversary of the Sunday-school Juvenile Missionary Society in connection with Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of One Hundred and Fourth-street and Ninth-avenue. This interesting and promising institution is evidently accomplishing a useful work.

Last evening the Madison-avenue stages were looked after by Mr. BERGH'S officers, and many lame teams were turned out. Stage No. 939 had two poor-conditioned horses, both very lame. The passengers gladly got out, and stated they had fancied something was wrong by the slow progress they had made down-town.

The Third-avenue Railroad Company will soon place upon their route several cars of entirely new design. The present management are dissatisfied with those now in use, and have determined to build experimental cars until a greatly-improved pattern has been discovered.

A proposition is before the Police Mutual Aid Association to pay to the beneficiaries of deceased members $1,000. At the present ratio of membership, with this increased payment, the assessment will be only about eight cents more per man than is now paid.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, KITTY COFFEE, proprietress of a disorderly house in Greene-street, attempted to commit suicide while intoxicated, by stabbing herself in the left breast with a pen-knife, but succeeded in inflicting only a slight wound.

The pupils of Primary School No. 12, on Roosevelt-street, were vaccinated by Drs. BRYANT and CAMPBELL, of the Board of Health, yesterday, the regular studies being suspended by Miss WHITE, the Acting Principal, during the operation.

The miniature ship *City of Ragusa* was passed at 2 P. M., yesterday, twenty miles east of Sandy Hook, by the steam-ship *St. Laurent*, from Havre for this port. She was steering east, and appeared all well.

Mr. GRIDLEY'S Eleventh Assembly District (Tammany) Republican Club met at No. 468 Sixth-avenue, last evening, to revise and correct their roll. Several Tammany sympathizers were admitted as members.

There is no foundation for the report that the Cunard steamer *Cuba* will be detained awaiting the ratification of the Treaty of Washington. She will sail promptly, as advertised, at 9½ A. M. today.

The Commissioners of Public Parks have received a horned frog from Capt. J. H. MORTIMER, a cinnamon bear from Gen. G. A. CUSTER, four foxes from A. E. GRAHAM, and two fowls from JOHN HOBY.

On the 5th inst., MICHAEL HOGAN was caught in the machinery on board the propeller *G. B. Upton*, lying at Pier No. 42 East River, and received injuries from which he died at Bellevue Hospital Monday evening.

The case of G. PHRYNAM, charged with irregularly disposing of tobacco-leaf, contrary to United States law, was heard before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, and adjourned for further evidence till today.

The annual entertainment and festival of the Mosaic Temple of Honor No. 1 took place last night at No. 205 East Twenty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue. There was a large and happy gathering.

Mlle. OTHYLIE BOUSSON has shipped to France another installment of her charitable collections in aid of the French sufferers, consisting of three cases of goods and several bags of grain.

DAVID B. STEPHENSON, who was run over Monday evening by a freight-car on the Hudson River Railroad, died yesterday at the residence of his parents, No. 424 West Fortieth-street.

The New-York Historical Society, having received their appropriation from the State, have applied for a site in the Central Park, on which to erect a very extensive monument.

Well-executed counterfeit bills of the denomination of $20, upon the National City and Merchants' Banks, are in circulation.

BROOKLYN.

Since the beginning of the present month there have been ten dead bodies found floating in the water around Brooklyn, only one of which has been identified. Yesterday morning another was picked up at the foot of Atlantic-street, evidently that of a man about forty years of age. His face was cut as if with a knife, and a pistol bullet was found to have penetrated his brain. The belief is that the deceased was murdered. The body lies at the Morgue awaiting identification.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in a row of ten two-story wooden houses corner of Lewis and Green avenues, owned by EMANUEL SOLOMONS. They were totally destroyed. The occupants were all poor people, many of whom lost their all by the conflagration. The total damage is estimated at $7,000; insured for $4,500 in the London, Liverpool, and Globe Insurance Companies. The fire is supposed to have been of incediary origin.

The colored Sunday-schools of Brooklyn and vicinity celebrated their anniversary yesterday in the Bridge-street A. M. E. Church. There were in all about 300 children present. Singing and addresses, as usual, constituted part of the programme, and the whole matter was wound up with a repast in the basement of the church.

GEORGE H. HAINES, alias Henry Gibson, a colored man, residing at No. 105 McDougal-street, yesterday, quarreled with his father about some woman said to be the wife of the old man, and in the course of the fight which ensued seized a razor, and inflicted two severe wounds on his sire's neck, after which he made good his escape.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday appointed a committee to report upon the propriety of paying the claim for $15,000, put in by Messrs. MUNDEL & TECKRITZ for making plans and specifications for the new County Jail. The Penitentiary Committee were authorized to sell 300 city lots in the vicinity of the Penitentiary.

Chief of Police CAMPBELL has issued an order to the Captains and men to render every assistance to the officers of Mr. BERGH'S Society in carrying out the laws against cruelty to animals, and also to receive and take charge of all property in the possession of prisoners arrested for infringing these laws.

Mr. WILLIAM WOODS, a candidate at the last election for the Aldermanship of the Eighth Ward, was fined $25 by Justice WALSH, yesterday, for permitting his goats and pigs to run about the public streets.

By the report of the Health Board it appears that there were in the city, during the past week, 57 marriages, 66 births and 200 deaths.

The Health Board has made a requisition upon the Board of Estimate for $30,000, to defray their current expenses during the Summer.

STATEN ISLAND.

The new road which has recently been opened through the upper portion of the Quarantine grounds, is being rapidly improved, and building will be commenced in a few days.

Within the past ten days twelve very fine brick buildings have been completed in the vicinity of New-Brighton.

Several of the New-York Yacht Club yachts have made their appearance in the vicinity of the old rendezvous, off Clifton, within the past week. The *Dauntless*, with a large party on board, anchored there on Saturday.

NEW-JERSEY.

The evidence in the trial of JOSIAH WARD for the murder of JOHN WADEY has been printed, and will be submitted to the Supreme Court on the first Tuesday in June, upon the making of a motion for a new trial.

Justice DAVIS caused the arrest of Capt. MAHON, of the First Police Precinct of Jersey City, yesterday, for refusing to receive a prisoner whom the Justice had temporarily sent to the Station. Chief of Police MCWILLIAMS, Commissioner EDMONSON and Counsellor DIXON accompanied the Captain to the Justice's office, and arranged matters.

Subscriptions to the amount of $2,000,000 have been received for the stock of the company about erecting the bridge between Camden and Philadelphia. The bridge will cost $3,000,000.

A new steam-boat, built at a cost of $30,000, is to be put on the Passaic, between Passaic and Newark, on June 1. The vessel has saloon accommodations for 1,000 passengers. It will make several trips daily.

An Erie Railway conductor named LUPTON yesterday caused the arrest of a passenger, in Jersey City, for threatening to shoot by aiming a revolver at him. He is held for examination.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works have appointed Capt. JOURDAN, of the Wilson (colored) Guards, janitor and messenger.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company is building an extensive depot at the Denville camp-grounds.

Five brick houses on Morgan-street, Jersey City, have been condemned as unsafe, and will be torn down immediately.

The Jersey City Board of Public Works have fixed the salary of the Street Commissioner at $3,000 per annum.

Of the 906,080 inhabitants of New Jersey, 552,795 are whites, born within the limits of the State.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Capt. John F. Turnbull, of the Third Artillery, was tried by Court-martial at Key West, Fla., March 10, for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, in striking Alfred Rilmore, a colored citizen of Key West, over the head with a cane, and was found guilty and sentenced to be dismissed. The case having been reviewed at the War Department, the Secretary of War has mitigated the sentence to suspension from rank and pay for eighteen months, except $50 per month. On the review of the case by the Judge-Advocate-General, attention was called to the fact that the Judge-Advocate of the Court was not only a material witness for the prosecution, but, as senior First Lieutenant in the same regiment as the accused, was the expectant of promotion to the next vacancy in the grade of Captain. In view of this fact, while there was no ground for doubting that he performed his duty as Judge-Advocate honorably, yet the selection was unsuitable, as it was always held in military Courts that a Judge-Advocate should always be free from interest in the proceedings in which he officiates.

[Advertisement.]
THOSE FEMININE PHILIPPICS.—The ladies who support the idea of female suffrage had a good time of it last week at Steinway Hall. The gentlemen most in favor were naturally those who wore hats purchased of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. The fact is these hats are irresistible, and that circumstance admits of no dispute whatever.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Date	From	To
Assyria	May 24	New-York	Glasgow.
Nevada	May 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	May 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	May 25	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	May 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	May 27	New-York	Glasgow.
Parthia	May 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	May 27	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	May 27	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, ETC.

Steamer	Date	From	To
Morro Castle	May 25	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	May 25	New-York	Bermuda.
City of Merida	May 27	New-York	Vera Cruz

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Nevada*, at 6½ A. M. No supplementary mail.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *New-York*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on pier in Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.... For Bermuda, by the *San Francisco*, at 11 A. M.... For Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

Route	Time
North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship South America, for St. Thomas and Brazil.—Jos. W. Stryker, United States Consul to Pernambuco, and wife, J. W. Hancox, H. F. Robinson and wife, A. B. Reid, C. M. Thompson, United States Navy, M. A. Marcano and wife, Antnea Gor Della, A. Cumberworth, Wm. Moore, Robert Reed, Etienne Deschamps, J. A. Abbot, Jos de Santos and wife, Chas. F. Perry, Octavus C. Myers, Capt. J. W. A. Nicholson, United States Army, L. J. Montamat, Mrs. D. G. Montamat, Henry Durand, Clarence C. Whitney, Mrs. Maria Watson, Rev. H. Genever, H. T. Burchard and wife, Robert Dodds, Thos. Fields, T. Logan, Antonio Aldazaval, Arthur Leal, Lorenzo Dow, G. Jaurez, J. G. Giraldoa.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 23—*In steam-ship China, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. L. J. Hart, Prof. Newcomb and wife, Miss Kirkham and maid, Miss Barbour, Mr. Kirkham, H. Hodder, D. Reid, Mrs. C. Force, E. Louppo, M. Mossi, Jonas Coop, Chas. Jennet, Henry McIray, R. Glendenning, Miss E. Coster, Miss Gregory, Miss J. Coster, Miss Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Irons, J. Bateman, Mr. Nancanow, Mr. and Mrs. R. Raleigh, Mr. Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. Pells and infant, Mr. Heiberg, J. P. Shaw, Mrs. Thos. Hanley, Col. Wells, R. B. Whitehead, C. H. Walker, Thos. Wilson, H. B. Gubb, W. Stewart, W. Flemming, John Jones, Chas. Kennard, E. Bogu, A. M. Christie, A. H. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Wright, Mr. Thurlow, Mr. Wilson, R. Lagons, Baron Hubner, Mrs. Vernor and daughter, J. W. Hall.

MAY 23—*In steam-ship St. Laurent, from Havre.*—Two Misses Roos, Mr. Weill, Mr. Salomon, Mrs. Clason, Mrs. Raty and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Corndo, son and servant; Mr. and Mrs. Corndo, Mr. and Mrs. Bona, Mr. Carlin, Mr. Currell, Miss Bagnie, Mr. Stout and servant, Mr. Guillet, Miss Schmitt, Mrs. Qarat and 3 children, Mrs. Yhiteaguo, 2 Miss Yellarne, Miss Emestoy, 2 MM. Etchenigue, Miss Etchenigue, Mr. Sthurbum, Mr. Bidabe, Mr. Ranck, Mr. Fichter, 2 MM. Cronan, Mr. Morits, Mrs. Brinckle, Mr. Beltramini, Mrs. Rance, Mrs. Deniant and 2 children, Mr. Proerchel, Mr. Hans, Mr. Donbet, Mr. Demange, Mr. Jourieux, Mr. Pavy, Mr. Beauregard, Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse, Mr. Villeroy, Mr. and Miss Delanie, Mr. Carri, Mr. Didier, Mr. Frossard, Mr. Haase, Mr. Dubowe, Mr. Seguin, Mr. Meyer, Mr. Ducross, Miss Bomalot.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—W. E. Bassett and wife, Miss M. B. Habersham, Miss Lilla Habersham, Mrs. Wm. Le Apthorp, Mrs. Herndon, Miss Cook, Miss Brewster, Miss Leland, J. W. Marr, Jas. Brown, G. L. Cook, wife and child, Rev. W. J. Hamilton, Master Geo. King, F. Bradley, J. Dunn and wife, S. T. Wilson, P. James, G. Trainor, Mrs. Alexander, Wm. N. Habersham, J. H. Wilkins, E. McDermott, J. B. Clark, G. Hubbell, Carl Epping, T. S. Sterns, J. H. Sterns, T. M. Benner, E. O'Keefe, R. Andrews and wife, Rev. J. L. Kirby and friend, Mr. Cleary, Mrs. Sediard, E. Brunswick, W. E. Tobler, W. J. Wright, R. H. Huisdale, G. G. Herman and wife, Miss Jesse Towke, 5 in second cabin, 18 in steerage and 9 U. S. soldiers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises......4:36 | Sun sets......7:19 | Moon sets..11:47
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..10:51 | Gov. Island.11:40 | Hell Gate..12:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Nevada, (Br.,) Greene, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Erin, (Br.,) Lawson, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Mercury, (Br.,) Heatherington, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Germania, (N. G.,) Habisch, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; South America, Tinkelpaugh, Rio Janeiro, W. R. Garrison; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; William P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stiners, Davis, Philadelphia; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, George F. Bulley; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Buckinghamshire, (Br.,) Paine, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Cynthia Palmer, (Br.,) Smith, Sidney, C. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Entella, (Ital.,) Denare, Bristol, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; Constantia, (Rus.,) Knudtzen, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs F. H. Todd, Mc-Guire, Gibraltar, Malta and Leghorn, Slocovich & Co.; Sultana, (Br.,) Park, Little Harbor, N. F., H. & L. Routh & Sons; Excelsior, (Br.,) Mayor, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) Duncan McColl.

Schrs. Mary Lymburner, Lansil, Barbados, S. C. Loud & Co.; Carrie, (Br.,) Hatfield, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Uncle Tom, Look, Jacksonville, Drew & Buck; Osprey, Crowley, Philadelphia, Snow & Richardson; Hero, Kelly, Salem, R. W. Ropes; Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah May 20, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison. May 21, 6 A. M., 10 miles N. of Cape Roman, passed United steamer May Flower, bound N.; 22d, 5 A. M., 10 miles S. of Hatteras, passed steamers Magnolia, Crescent City, and Clyde, hence for Savannah, New-Orleans, and Galveston.

Steam-ship China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool May 13 and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 340 passengers to Charles G. Francklyn. May 20, lat. 45 17, lon. 51 47, passed bark Lawdus, (Br.,) bound W.

Steam-ship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemarie, Havre May 11 and Brest 13th, with mdse. and 69 passengers to George Mackenzie.

Steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, New-Orleans May 13 and Havana 18th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C. May 20, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Thomas Dallett, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Wick, Porto Cabello 19 ds., with coffee and hides to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms; May 21, lat. 38 38, lon. 74, passed the wreck of a schooner, with main-mast and main-boom out of water.

Bark Annie Ada, (of Shelbourne, N. S.,) Moore, Seville March 20, with cork-wood, &c., to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Proceeded to Perth Amboy to discharge.

Bark Prudentia, (Nor.,) Gjeruldsen, Sagua 13 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras, since light winds and much fogs.

Brig Samuel Lindsey, (of Boston,) Small, Trinidad 18 ds., with sugar to Sheppard, Gandy & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had light winds and calms on the passage, and been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Attie Durkee, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Murphy Havana 12 ds., with sugar to Boyd & Hincken. Has had moderate weather, and been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig James Davis, Davis, Calais, with lumber to master.

Schr. George Washington, (of Boothbay,) Pinkham, Baracoa 12 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Sld. in co. with schr. Edward Lee, from New-York; has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and calms; left in port schrs. Phebe, J. M. Warren, Crown Point, Sammy McKown, Lavinia Bell, F. Davis and Clara Montgomery, all for New-York, ldg.

Schr. Ida Birdsall, Johnson, Darien, Ga., 9 ds., with lumber to H. Remers—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. May 18, lat. 36 45, lon. 74 55, passed schr. Harry White, bound S.

Schr. Lewis S. Davis, (of Brookhaven,) Bishop, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Youngs, Smith & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fogs.

Schr. Sybil, (of Nassau,) Fleming, Trinidad 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. Has had fine weather up to Hatteras; since light winds and fogs.

Schr. Francis Daley, Wall, Georgetown, S. C., 10 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to S. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Roque, Alayo, (Span.,) Valhouest, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. J. Satterthwaite, Kenney, Georgetown, D. C., for New-London.

Schr. Massachusetts, Herrick, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary Clark, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. L. A. Rose, Rose, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Mary J. Mifflin, Arnold, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Tahmiroo, Kent, Elizabethport, for Cambridgeport.

Schr. Metamora, Gladding, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Niagara, Warden, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Delaware, Keller, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth, N. H.

Schr. Chas. L. Hulse, Lisle, Elizabethport, for Somerset, Mass.

Schr. Mary Atwood, Searles, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Staten Islander, Hammond, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah S. Tyler, Pratt, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Breeze, Overton, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Discesway, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Trainor, Georgetown, D. C., for Pawtucket.

Schr. Admiral, Stellman, Somerset, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. John Stockham, Price, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Emma R. Graham, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nautilus, Crockett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Empire, Crowley, Belfast, with lumber for Roudout.

Schr. North State, Harris, Nantucket, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. Josephine, Brown, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Joseph E. Potts, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. The Union, Adams, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Niantic, Kearny, George's Banks, with fish to J. Comstock.

Schr. George Moon, Monson, George's Bank's, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. M. R. Carlisle, Carter, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Justina, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Hadden, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packer, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Flash, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Union, Lee, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Diadem, Chase, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Village Queen, Conklin, Philadelphia.
Schr. J. J. Pharo, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Vapor, Applegate, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Gov. Burton, Ludlum, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Mary D. Cranmer, Horner, Richmond, Va.
Schr. Samuel Weller, Brockway, Portland, Conn.
Schr. M. M. Bramerd, Brooks, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Veranda, Ponder, Branford.
Schr. Joseph & Franklin, Randolph, Virginia.
Schr. H. Doremus, Cornell, Virginia.
Schr. Excel, Ludlum, Virginia.
Schr. Ellie Bodine, Hunter, Virginia.
Schr. Daniel Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.
Schr. Moderator, Rulon, Virginia.
Schr. D. S. Miller, Mills, Virginia.
Schr. Emma, White, Taunton.
Schr. Clyde, Hathaway, New-Bedford.
Schr. Golden Rule, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, Providence.
Schr. Quickstep, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Sea Bird, Baker, Fall River.
Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Bridgeport.
Schr. P. C. Shultis, Young, Bridgeport.
Schr. Tunis, Bodine, Bunce, Providence.
Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Fall River.
Schr. Albert, Rogers, Brookhaven.
Schr. J. Paine, Stevens, Vinalhaven.
Schr. Mary J. Mead, Thrasher, Taunton.
Schr. Samuel Warren, Harris, New-Haven.
Schr. F. P. Simpson, Wilson, New-Haven.
Schr. Jane, Selsey, Portland, Conn.
Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence.
Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Providence.
Schr. M. E. Averill, Averill, Branford.
Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Hase, McNamee, Greenwich.
Schr. Isaac Hinckley, Randolph, Virginia.
Sloop Whip-poor-will, St. John, Elizabethport, for Derby, Conn.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 23.—Arr. steamer Concordia, from New-Orleans, and bark Fredonia, from Fayal; barks Staffa, from Liverpool; Nova Scotian, from Liverpool.

Sld. steam-ship Parthia, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 23.—Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York.

The bark Fairy, from Bull River, S. C., for Europe, with phosphates, was wrecked on the St. Helena Bar.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 23.—Passed in for Baltimore, barks Campanero, from Rio; N. M. Haven, from Matanzas; brigs Minola, from St. Jago; Sarah & Emma, from Messina; schr. Revival, from Palermo.

Passed out, brig Chesapeake, for Demerara.

SAVANNAH, May 23.—Arr. ship Euphemia, from Barcelona.

Sld. ship Lemington, from Philadelphia.

Cld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York; ship George Sconeld, for St. John, N. B.; brigs Edwin, for Wilmington, Del.; Mary B. Pennel, for Fall River, schr. Louisa Bliss, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 21.—Arr., brig Potomac, Bangor, New-York; schrs. Summerville, (Br.,) St. Martins, for orders; Julia & Martha, Calais, New-York; Pallos, Rockland, do.; Frank & Nellie, for Washington, D. C.; Maggie Cummins, for Philadelphia; E. H. Furber, Boston, do.

Sld., all vessels before reported, excepting schrs. E. H. Furber and Summerville, (Br.)

May 22, A. M., arr., steamer Roman, Philadelphia, Boston; schrs. Fannie W. Johnston, Jacksonville, Gardiner; Lookout, New-York, Chelsea; Rio, do., Shulee, N. S.; Z. A. Paine, Hoboken, Eastport.

Foreign Ports.

PORTO CABELLO, May 4.—In port, brig Roanoke, for Philadelphia in 4 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, May 23.—The Allan steam-ship European, from Quebec, has arrived at Liverpool.

BROOKS BROS.,
UNION-SQUARE,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
SUPERIOR STOCK
OF
CLOTHS AND CLOTHING FOR SPRING.

REMEMBER,
THE LARGEST AUCTION SALE
OF VALUABLE PROPERTY
EVER HELD IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY
TAKES PLACE
THURSDAY, MAY 25, ON THE GROUNDS.
A GREAT SPECULATION.
592 ACRES CHOICE LANDS,
including
150 FINEST BUILDING SITES
IN WESTCHESTER,
THREE ELEGANT MANSIONS,
FIVE FARM DWELLINGS.
WITH ALL THE COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS.
$200,000 HAVE BEEN EXPENDED.
PROMPT KNOCK-DOWNS. NO RESERVE. NO LIMITATION.
SALE ABSOLUTE, TO HIGHEST BIDDER.
See advertisement, under auction head.
Free trains, 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M., New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av.
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 22 Cedar-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
OFFER THE LIGHTEST AND MOST DURABLE
ICE-PITCHERS.
THE LININGS BEING OF PORCELAIN ENAMEL, RENDER THEM ALWAYS CLEAN AND SWEET.

Trouser-Fitting Drawers,
SPRING UNDER-WEAR,
PROMENADE GLOVES,
FINE HOSIERY
ELEGANT NECK-WEAR,
New Styles Now Ready.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
No. 637 BROADWAY.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
NEW-YORK CITY LOTS,
distant less than a half hour's ride from 30th-st.
Something better than a savings bank investment.
V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.,
B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,
will sell
AT AUCTION
On WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1871,
at 12 M., at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, over
500 Lots on Broadway
and contiguous streets and avenues, being the remaining part of
THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD,
and comprising towards
ONE HUNDRED ACRES.
The sale will be positive and without reserve, to the
HIGHEST BIDDER.
It will be the last sale of the
DYCKMAN ESTATE.
This will be the
LAST GREAT CHANCE
to buy
NEW-YORK CITY LOTS
at first cost.
The title is indisputable.
SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT.
may remain on bond and mortgage.
For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for the Executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
GENTS' AND BOYS'
SPRING SUITS,
NEW STYLES,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT
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STERLING SILVER-WARE
Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.
The Gorham Factory possesses all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.
A complete assortment of Gorham Electroplate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

NEW
Presentation Pieces
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SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THE
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Warren Range,
With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.